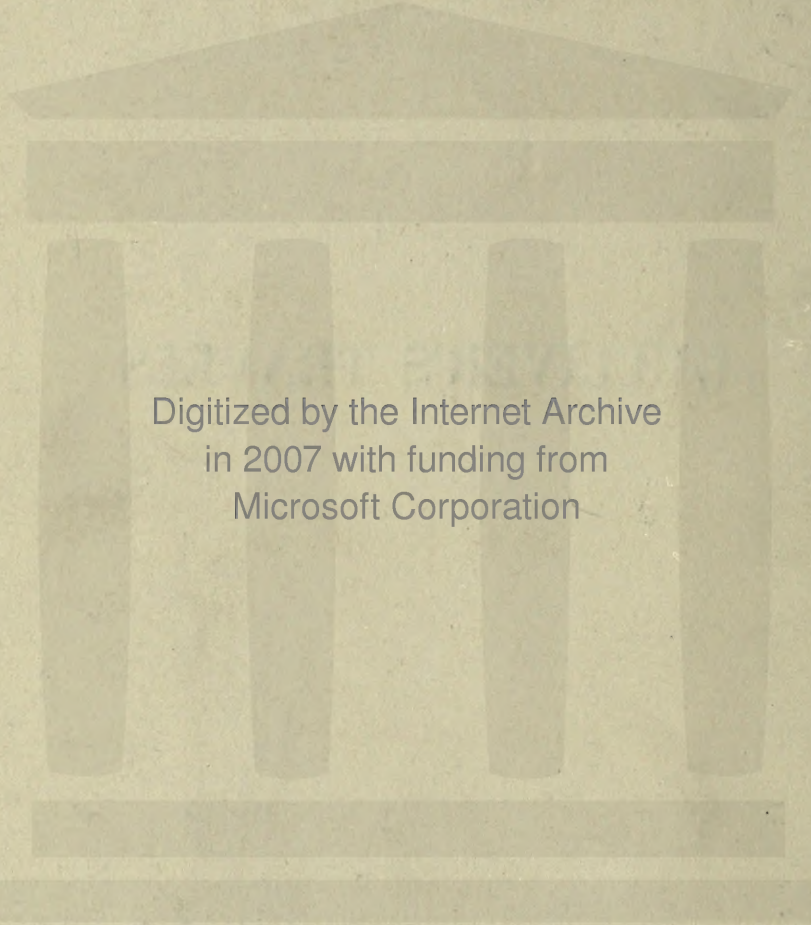


GULLIVER'S TRAVELS



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BIBLIOGRAPHY OF
GULLIVER'S TRAVELS

TO ESTABLISH THE NUMBER AND ORDER
OF ISSUE OF THE
MOTTE EDITIONS
OF
1726 AND 1727

THEIR RELATIVE ACCURACY AND THE SOURCE
OF THE CHANGES MADE IN THE

FAULKNER EDITION
OF 1735

WITH A LIST OF EDITIONS IN A PRIVATE COLLECTION
AND TWENTY-FIVE PLATES

BY
LUCIUS L. HUBBARD

CHICAGO
WALTER M. HILL
1922



Two hundred copies printed

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This booklet is
affectionately dedicated
to a
long-suffering
WIFE
in memory of many
silent evenings
vouchsafed by her
to its
completion

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THE WRITER TO THE READER

Not many years ago there fell into the writer's hands half a score of copies of Gulliver's Travels printed in 1726 or in 1727, some of them complete in the two volumes, and others of Volume I or of Volume II, unmated. A careful scrutiny brought out the fact that of the copies dated 1726 there were several whose title pages were seemingly alike, but whose texts differed to such a degree that these could not all have been printed from the same set of forms, even if the printer's errors had been amended during the press-work. Of the portrait of Gulliver which goes with these texts there were three marked varieties, one of which is very rare. Lastly, there was at the time a debate among bookmen as to the order of issue of the several texts and of two of the three portraits (the third having been unnoticed). These facts led the writer, as occasion offered, to the study of further copies, by the aid of which, so far as they could serve, he hoped he might bring together enough evidence to settle the questions of priority. He compared copy with copy, line by line, noted misspelled words, and by tracing changes in these from one copy to another, was at last able to separate and define the different editions and to place them in what seemed to be the order of their issue. The conclusions thus drawn from within have been fully supported by later evidence from without.

The following pages were in large measure written, and in them the first edition of Gulliver's Travels was pointed out, before the writer fell in with Mr. G. Ravenscroft Dennis's edition of that work (*Cf. infra*, p. 45). A single footnote in the latter might have saved the writer a large part of his labor, if he had earlier known the facts stated by Mr. Dennis. The footnote is on page xii and quotes what is thought to be the first notice of the publication of "Gulliver." It reads in part:

"The following advertisement appeared in 'The Daily Journal' of October 28th, 1726.

'This Day is Published

Travels into several remote Nations of the World, by
Lemuel Gulliver. In Two Volumes.

Printed for Benj. Motte, at the Middle Temple Gate, Fleet Street. N. B. There are a few printed on a Royal Paper'."

Although some large paper copies of editions other than the first might also have been printed, and been lost, the line last above quoted furnishes strong evidence that the known large paper copies with Gulliver's portrait in the rare state are of the first edition, and they might well be taken to settle this mooted question. However, the evidence set forth in the following pages may have some value from its cumulative character; and a knowledge of the method followed by the writer may possibly be of some aid to investigators in other like fields. A critical comparison of the various editions that followed the first in rapid succession has probably never been made before, and these considerations may justify the preservation, in printed form, of the facts noted.

It is even more important to compare the text of the earliest of Motte's editions with that of his latest, which embodies corrections supplied by Swift's friend, Charles Ford; and these texts with that of Faulkner (Dublin), which was the first to contain passages suppressed or altered by Motte, and is supposed to have had the approval, if not the active supervision, of Swift himself.

The writer wishes to express his appreciation of the interest taken in this work and assistance rendered by his friend, the late Professor Isaac N. Demmon.

LUCIUS L. HUBBARD

Houghton, Michigan
June, 1921

TABLE I. REFERENCES

To find passages in Gulliver's Travels cited in these pages, when no Motte edition is accessible, the following table may be found useful:

Motte Editions

First, 1726, and Fourth (8vo), 1727—(*separate* pagination†); and Third, 1726 (*continuous* pagination‡).

PART I		PART II		PART III		PART IV	
PAGES	CHAP.	PAGES		PAGES	CHAP.	PAGES	
		S.P.	C.P.			S.P.	C.P.‡
1-24	I	1-29	149-177	1-14	I	1-17	155-171
25-46	II	30-42	178-190	15-34	II	18-32	172-186
47-64	III	43-66	191-214	35-47	III	33-46	187-200
65-76	IV	67-77	215-225	48-61	IV	47-59	201-213
77-91	V	78-100	226-248	62-79	V	60-79	214-233
92-114	VI	101-121	249-268	80-93	VI	80-97	234-251
115-133	VII	122-137	269-283	94-103	VII*	98-116	252-270
134-148	VIII	138-164	284-310	104-117	VIII	117-131	271-285
				118-126	LX	132-144	286-298
				127-146	X	145-163	299-317
				147-155	XI	164-183	318-337
				(154)			
					XII	184-199	338-353

† Hereafter designated as "S.P." and "C.P." respectively.

‡ In the Motte C. P. edition many of the pages are misnumbered.

* In all the Motte editions, and in the 8vo. ed. of Faulkner, 1735, Chap. VII, Part III, is wrongly numbered V.

THE MOTTE EDITIONS

SEQUENCE AND COMPOSITION

Gulliver's Travels, by Jonathan Swift, was first published in 1726, at London. In that year there were three editions and in 1727 one edition, all in octavo, and in 1727 at least one in 24mo, that bear the same imprint — "*Printed for BENJ. MOTTE, at the Middle Temple-Gate in Fleet-street.*" In Vol. II of all Motte editions "Benjamin" is printed in full, and "in Fleet-street" omitted. In the following discussion the 24mo edition, unless specifically mentioned, is not included.

These several editions consist of four "Parts," Voyages respectively to (I) Lilliput, (II) Brobdingnag, (III) Laputa, etc., and (IV) to the Country of the Houyhnhnms. The four Parts were issued in two volumes of two Parts each, and in one of the four editions the two Parts that compose each volume are *continuously* paged; in the others, *separately*. In the following pages these terms will be abbreviated to "C. P." and "S. P." respectively. The statement has been made that the Parts were issued separately. Of the C. P. edition the Parts were obviously intended not to be thus issued. Indeed the volumes speak for themselves and there is further contemporaneous evidence that this negative intention applies to each of the other editions also. (*Cf. supra*, p. xii.)

Each of Parts I, II, and IV has its separate title page; Part III has a title page covering both Part III and Part IV. The separate title page except in Part I of the 2nd and 4th editions has the verso blank and is followed by "The Con-

tents" or list of chapter headings. Vol. I has also a general title page — "Travels into Several Remote Nations of the World. In four Parts. By Lemuel Gulliver, First a Surgeon, and then a Captain of several Ships," with the imprint given above (p. xii). This title page has its verso blank in all issues and is followed by a leaf containing on the recto the titles of the four Parts, this in turn by "The Publisher to the Reader" (5 pp.), which is signed by Richard Sympson. These "general" leaves in Vol. I immediately precede the separate title page.

In the two S. P. editions of 1726 and in that of 1727 the preliminary leaves at the front of each Vol. I are numbered, the numeration including the title page and leaf of part-contents, which themselves are, however, without numbers. In these editions, therefore, as in the C. P. edition, the Parts were evidently not intended to be issued separately, so far at least as those of Vol. I are concerned. In Vol. II as well as in Part II of Vol. I, in all of the editions, the preliminary leaves are not numbered.

In one of the S. P. editions of 1726 the preliminary pages of Vol. I are xvi in number — a full signature — including four blank "versos." In the other three editions of both years there are only xii such pages, numbered throughout as above in two of them, but in the other (C. P.), only to viii inclusive. These twelve pages with the first two leaves of the text (xii+4) constitute signature A; signature B in each case beginning with page 5. In the S. P. editions there is only one blank verso, and in the C. P. there are two, but the Contents in the latter edition are condensed into two pages. In all of the other cases, *i.e.*, Part II and Vol. II, in which the preliminary leaves are not numbered (vi and viii pages respectively), signature B begins on the first page of the text. The process of gaining space is apparently responsible for this lack of uniformity in the division of the signatures.

Each volume I of the four editions bears on its title page

the term "Vol. I," whereas, of Vol. II of the 1726 editions, in only the C. P. edition is the volume number indicated. This C. P. edition is later than the other two, as will appear below, but the title page of its Vol. II was also used with the text of the next preceding edition (Pl. VIII).

At this point it may be well to tabulate the four editions in a tentative order of their issue (Table II), to the end that the reader may the more readily follow the evidence adduced for that order, and be better able to judge of its weight.

If said order (p. 18) be correct — in other words, if the date of issue of the C. P. edition can be established as later than those of the two S. P. editions of 1726 — the order of issue of these two is clearly indicated by the title page of Vol. II of "The Second Edition."

With a view to determine this point, let us here consider, apparently out of its logical order, the C. P. edition.

THIRD EDITION, 1726, CONTINUOUSLY PAGED

Copies of the C. P. edition (1726) are not uncommon that were apparently *issued* bound with certain pamphlets which review the several Parts. One copy contains the following: At the end of Part I, "A Key, being Observations and explanatory notes upon the Travels of Lemuel Gulliver. . . In a letter to Dean Swift." (29 numbered pp. and 3 unnumbered pp. of "Book's printed for H. Curll"): At the end of Part II, "The Brobdingnagians. Being a Key to Gulliver's Voyage to Brobdingnag. In a Second letter to Dean Swift." (32 pp.): At the end of Part III, "The Flying Island, . . . Being a Key to Gulliver's Voyage to Laputa, Balnibarbi, Glubbdubdribb, Luggnagg and Japan. In a Third Letter to Dean Swift." (32 pp.): And at the end of Part IV, "The Kingdom of Horses. Being a Key to Gulliver's Voyage to the Houyhnhnms. In a Fourth Letter to Dean Swift." (28 pp.) Each letter has the imprint "London; Printed in the year MDCCXXVI. Price six

TABLE II. COLLATION OF THE FOUR OCTAVO EDITIONS OF GULLIVER'S TRAVELS OF 1726 AND 1727 AS THE TWO VOLUMES ARE USUALLY FOUND MATED

1726			1727
SEPARATE PAGINATION		CONTINUOUS PAGINATION	SEPARATE PAGINATION
(FIRST EDITION)	(SECOND EDITION)	(THIRD EDITION)	(FOURTH EDITION) "The Second Edition"
Vol. I Portrait in first or second state Six plates in each edition Part I <i>Lilliput</i> Pp. xvi (numb.), 148 (Pp. ii, iv, x, xii blank)	Portrait in second state Pp. xii (numb.), 148 (P. ii blank)	Portrait in second state Pp. xii (numb. to xviii), 148 (Pp. ii, x blank)	Portrait usually in third state Twelve unnumbered leaves of Odes &c. Pp. xii (numb.), 148 (P. ii blank)
Part II <i>Brobdingnag</i> Pp. vi (unnumb.), 164 (P. ii blank)	Pp. vi (unnumb.), 164 (P. ii blank)	Pp. vi (unnumb.), 149-310=162 (P. ii blank)	Pp. vi (unnumb.), 164 (P. ii blank)
Vol. II	"The Second Edition"		Leaf of "Books printed," &c. faces title page. "The Second Edition, Corrected"
Part III <i>Laputa</i> , &c. Pp. vi (unnumb.), 155 (Pp. ii and 156 blank)	Pp. vi (unnumb.), 154 (P. ii blank)	Pp. vi (unnumb.), 154 (P. ii blank)	Pp. vi (unnumb.), 155 (Pp. ii and 156 blank)
Part IV <i>Houyhnhnms</i> Pp. viii (unnumb.), 199 (P. ii blank)	Pp. viii (unnumb.), 199 (P. ii blank)	Pp. viii (unnumb.), 155-353=199 (P. ii blank)	Pp. viii (unnumb.), 199 (P. ii blank)
Copies occur also on large paper	Vol. II occurs also with title-page of third edition		

Pence." The first Letter is signed "Corolini, di Marco," and each of the others "C. D. M."¹

These reviews or letters refer to the Parts or Voyages by chapter and page. In the second letter, *i.e.*, the review of Part II, the references are to pages 5 to 156 and must therefore be to a *separately* paged edition, *i.e.*, to either the first or the second. In the fourth they are to pages 156 to 342 and are therefore to the *continuously* paged edition with which this letter is bound. Therefore at least one of the S. P. editions *probably* preceded the C. P. edition, and if only one it must have been the first edition, and can not have been the second, whichever title page was used in Vol. II of the latter (*Cf. infra* p. 32, and **Pls. VIII and XI**).

Plates II and VI, opposite pages 149 and 155 respectively, of the two volumes of the C. P. edition, are in all editions designated as of Page 1, showing that their use in a S. P. edition was anterior to their use in the C. P. edition.

In the first letter the author, referring (p. 16) to the veracity of Mr. Gulliver, quotes his editor, Mr. Richard Sympson, "in his Preface, page vi." This reference may be either to the second (S. P.) or to the third (C. P.) edition. It cannot be to the first edition because the matter in question is there on page vii. Since the 3rd or C. P. edition was just excluded in the reference to Part II by the low page numbers, the reference here must be to the other S. P., *i.e.*, the second edition, which therefore also antedates the

¹ In the copy that contains the four letters there is also bound immediately before the first letter a leaf of "Verses writ in the Blank Leaf of a Lady's Gulliver, as it lay open, in an Apartment of St. James's Palace." This leaf is preceded by a title-page "Lemuel Gulliver's Travels into several Remote Nations of the World. Compendiously methodized, for publick Benefit; with Observations and Explanatory Notes throughout . . . London . . . MDCCXXVI. Preceding these two leaves is a plate described on the title-page as follows:

*Above, the Lilliputian — Scene survey;
Beneath, see Flimnap, by his Wand, bear sway."*

C. P. edition. The first letter is dated Nov. 18th, twenty days after the publication of the first edition (*supra*, p. xii), and was apparently published by the notorious Curll, who kept all of Swift's books on sale (footnote, first letter, p. 7).

Another copy of the C. P. edition has, bound with it, the first letter, and at the end of Vol. II a pamphlet entitled "A Letter from a Clergyman to his Friend, with an Account of the Travels of Capt. Lemuel Gulliver; and a Character of the Author. To which is added, The True Reasons why a certain Doctor was made a Dean. London: Printed for A. Moore, near St. Paul's, MDCCXXVI. Price 3d." (22 pp.). This letter is dated Dec. 7, 1726.

In the first letter the author says (p. 5) "These four Voyages are bound up in two Octavo Volumes . . . The town are infinitely more eager after them than they were after Robinson Crusoe," etc. It is probable that all available copies were bound and put into circulation as quickly as possible. Gay wrote to Swift, Nov. 17, 1726, "the whole impression sold in a week."² The date of the second of the above two pamphlets, Dec. 7, 1726, or later, may therefore represent the approximate date of issue of the 3rd edition,³ about thirty-nine days later than that of the first edition.

Beside the above evidence for the comparative order of issue of the two S. P. and the C. P. editions respectively there is a striking instance of sequence in the transformations of a word found in Part IV, 52.12,⁴ in the sentence "But it is impossible to represent⁵ his noble resentment," etc. In the four editions it appears as follows: 1st edition — "represent"; 2nd edition — "repreat"; 3rd edition — "repeat"; 4th (8vo.)⁶ edition — "represent." "Repeat" makes good

² *The Works of Jonathan Swift &c*, London, 1843. Vol. II, p. 594.

³ Four editions of Robinson Crusoe were issued between April 25th and August 8th, 1719.

⁴ This and similar references are to page and line.

⁵ The Dublin edition by Faulkner, 1735, reads "express."

⁶ The reason for this designation will appear later. See p. 73.

sense, and is the most natural correction of "repreat." Whoever was responsible for the return to "represent" in the 4th (8vo.) edition, it is quite evident, from many other examples also, that this reversion by Motte to an earlier text was a contemporary admission that the text thus restored is the text that was derived directly from the author's manuscript, that is, the first edition.

Some typographical details of this C. P. edition are given in the foregoing table No. II. The first three Parts are printed in uniform type, the fourth in larger type. The latter Part may have been set and printed before the others were finished, which would account for the otherwise premature reference to this edition in the fourth letter which is bound up with it, or perhaps the letter was printed and circulated contemporaneously with the book, as an advertisement.

This edition contains scarcely a dozen errors of spelling in the text, and these are mostly of minor importance. With the exception of errors in the page numbers, it has been carefully edited, not less with respect also to a systematic capitalization of nouns, and to punctuation. It closely follows the text of the first edition. It has the portrait in the second state. It is fairly common and is usually described in catalogues as the "First Edition [without comma] with continuous pagination," a designation that is true but liable to misconstruction.

With the perspective furnished us by the above tabulation let us after some general considerations proceed to a more detailed examination of the remaining editions.

GENERAL GROUNDS FOR PRIORITY OF ISSUE

In weighing the evidence for priority of issue between two texts which show a word misspelled in the one and correct in the other, in "settings" *otherwise identical*, the

correct form is likely to mark the later ⁷ issue, but when the two settings are manifestly independent of each other, the correct form of the word does not necessarily mark the later issue of the text.⁸ The compositor, whether he be the same or different in the two cases, may err in either case, especially if he be in a hurry. The words "Subsidues" (2nd Ed., Pt. I, 35.5), and "ehe" in the running title (*Ibid.*, Pt. IV, 165), are frequently cited as evidence of priority over "Subsidies" and "the," and as marking the first edition of Gulliver's Travels. Issuing three editions of this work within two months is a further testimony to its popularity, and in parts of two of the editions we have abundant evidence of haste.

The first edition of a book of this character would naturally be prepared with more care, than a later edition set and printed hastily to meet a popular demand. For the first edition the compositor works from manuscript, but for later ones he would find the printed sheets of an earlier issue more convenient as copy. These statements are well exemplified in the editions above tabulated as first and second respectively. Volume I and a part of Volume II of the first edition are singularly free from errors of spelling — which are the errors that the more readily catch the eye — while the second edition contains many. Two prominent errors of this kind have just been cited. A few of the many others are:

⁷The words "Pilate" and "Pilot" in the 1st ed. of Robinson Crusoe furnish an instance in point. Where, under the old process of hand-inking, type were pulled out and put back, they might be misplaced and show an error in the *later* printing, but this cannot apply to an error like that from Robinson Crusoe nor to those about to be cited.

⁸This argument was advanced and ably defended by the late Luther S. Livingston, in an article in the *New York Post* of December 23, 1905, in which he strongly differed from some conclusions in the Hoe catalogue.

		FIRST EDITION	SECOND EDITION
Part I,	3.19	too	two
	16.5	understood	understook
	27.9	momentous	momentuous
	44.7	to and fro	two and fro
	63.1	Articles	Arties
Part II,	163.16	Goose	Gooss
Part III,	79.5	Abstinence	Abstience
	80.3	received	re-received
	89.7	strict	strick
	.19	Tincture	tinture
Part IV,	10.16	Wonder	Wondet
	37.2	Language	Languxge, &c. &c.

The compositor of a new edition might correct some errors in the first if any there were, and overlook others. He would even make new ones, as is apparent as late as the editions of 1727. Witness the following examples from the 4th (8vo.) edition:

Part I,	138.21	impossile (for "impossible")
Part II,	3.19	hurlling (for "hulling")
Part III,	5.10	tryed (for "tyed" and "tied")
	36.13	course (for "Cause")
	105.8	think (for "thin")
Part IV,	155.11	omission of "found"
	5.1	expostuled (for "expostulated")
	36.17	greet (for "great")
	45.18	himself (for "myself")
	120.23	Activity (for "Activity")
	139.18	Smilies (for "Similies")

All of which are given correctly in each of the earlier editions.

Part III of the 4th (8vo) edition is singularly free from errors of spelling. One error common to all four editions is the misnumbering of Chap. VII, Vol. II, Part III, 94, which is printed "Chap. V." While this error may have occurred in the manuscript, it must have been copied subse-

quently from the printed sheets.⁹ A similar error, due rather to Swift's oversight, is "Lilliput" for "Blefuscu" (Pt. I, 145.8) which is first corrected in the 4th edition, and is found uncorrected in some modern editions. This correction points to an unusual amount of care taken in the preparation of the 4th (8vo.) edition, and yet we have seen some errors in that edition, that occur in none of the preceding.

Of the copies used for this investigation nearly all were in contemporaneous bindings, the prevailing style being panelled calf. A few "hybrids," in which the text of one edition is joined with the title page of another, are found in circulation, but all that were noted by the writer were in new bindings. Possibly a commercial spirit has prompted some of these combinations, for in this way a "rare" edition could be made that would tempt the uninformed collector, or a second edition palmed off as a first.

Some unusual combinations probably originated during the period of the early issues. One such is the combination already noted of the preliminary leaves and text of "The Second Edition," Vol. II, with the first title page of the 3rd edition (edition not noted on title page). At least one copy like this is known in contemporaneous binding and was *probably the work of the publisher*; rebound copies are common; the supply of the proper title page may have been exhausted. This combination has given rise to the belief that there were two *issues* of the 2nd edition, and further ground for this belief lies in some minor variations in the text that will be considered duly. Note well, that the mates (Vol. I) of these two varieties of Vol. II are in all respects identical.

The first edition, as already noted, has xvi preliminary pages at the front of Vol. I while each of the later editions has but xii. The printed matter is the same in each case,

⁹ The same error appears in the 24mo. ed. of 1727, by the same publisher, and in the 8vo. (but not in the 12mo.) Dublin ed. of 1735.

but in the first edition there are four blank pages, in the third, two, and in the second and fourth there is one. In these the printed matter has been moved towards the front to fill one or more of the blank pages. To the pages thus gained in the C. P. edition a fourth was added by condensing the three pages of the Contents into two, as already noted. The resulting xii pages of preliminary matter united with the first four pages of text form signature A, leaving 144 pages of text in Part I for the next nine full signatures. This change was in the interest of economy, and of the two editions the one that is the more economically arranged should seem to be the later.

In Part II there are no differences in the signature divisions, between the 1st and 2nd editions — 3 preliminary leaves, 10 full signatures and two leaves of signature M. In the third edition, however, two full pages are gained in Chapters VI and VII.

In Part III the second edition gains one page over the first edition, in Chapter XI. The third edition is like the second.

In Part IV the first two editions are alike in their signatures, and the third, although slightly different from them, occupies the same number of pages. This difference is due to several slight enlargements of the text.

The order of issue of the first three editions as shown in the table is thus also on economical grounds apparently justified.¹⁰

PORTRAITS

Each of the octavo editions has, as frontispiece to Vol. I, an oval medallion portrait of "Captain Lemuel Gulliver." This portrait occurs in three states. The earliest print has

¹⁰ W. Spencer Jackson, in Vol. XII, p. 144, of *The Prose Works of Jonathan Swift, D.D.*, edited by Temple Scott, rightly designates the first edition of Gulliver's Travels (*Cf.* Vol. VIII of the same series.)

the name of Gulliver in a tablet below the medallion, while a group of ten concentric lines in an oval surrounds the oval that forms the border of the medallion (Pl. I). The second state has the name of Gulliver in or on the ten-lined oval around the portrait and a Latin quotation from Persius in the tablet where the name stood formerly. The third is a retouch of the second, as is particularly evident in the four corners outside the outer oval, and in the additional shading on the inner oval (Pls. IX and X). That this is the sequence of these portraits is apparent from the absolute identity, in all copies, of the ten oval lines in the first two states. These could not possibly have been totally erased with the name, and re-engraved without some differences. Moreover there are in some copies visible traces of erasures made of lines and letters in the tablet, when Gulliver's name was transposed and the Latin quotation engraved in its place. In the third state these lines are restored. The portrait in the first state occurs rarely, and then only in the first edition, both large paper and standard size. The portrait in the third state first occurs in the fourth (8vo.) edition, but not always.

The other plates in these editions are two maps for Part III, and one for each of the other Parts, and a plate of symbols in Part III.

The consideration of the C. P. edition was taken up out of its apparently logical order, with the object of establishing a fixed datum point, to which different lines of evidence might be tied. This edition appears, on satisfactory contemporaneous evidence, to have been issued later than December 7, 1726, and to have been the last edition of that year.

It is important next to show that there were only two other editions or issues in 1726, and this can best be done by describing and classifying the other copies, in the order of their issue, that were printed in that year.

FIRST EDITION

Some details on this edition have already been given with the opinion that great care would naturally be taken in the preparation of the first issue of a book whose claims to public favor might in part depend upon its typographical excellence, especially if the author were unknown. This opinion is found justified for Vol. I and for the first half of Parts III and IV respectively.

In Vol. I few or no cases of misspelling occur unless some of those below be such.

There are cases of the use of "y" for "i" such as "coyns," "carryes"; tyed, ty'd, tied; Traytor, Traitor; Pyrate, Pirate; of the shorter form of the past participle, such as "fastned" and "stript." No uniformity seems to have been practised; different spellings of the same word occur on adjacent pages, or even on the same page; we find Governour, Governor; Gardener, Gardiner; Shoar, Shore; extream, extreme; Shooes, Shoos, Shoes; Cloaths, Cloths, Clothes; Wast, Waste, Waist; Gooss, Goose; Floud, Flood; Scituation, Situation; and others. No arguments for sequence of editions have been based on these differences.

Two words are omitted without impairing the sense; "grave (and) decent" (Pt. II, 55.8) and "as fast (as) he could" (Part II, 61.12). There are errors of punctuation and a want of uniformity in the capitalization of nouns and numerals, but these have not been critically considered because they are not needed for the purpose in hand, and because no fast rule in their use seems to have been followed in any of the editions.

The text of Vol. I is printed uniformly from the same font; that of Vol. II is also uniform throughout but the type is larger than that of Vol. I. In the former the printed page of 25 lines is $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches high; in the latter, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches (second ed. $5\frac{9}{16}$ in. and $5\frac{7}{16}$ in.) or less. Page 74 of Part III is wrongly numbered "44."

The usual size of the leaf in the standard 8vo. editions is about $7\frac{1}{8} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Of the first edition some copies were printed on large paper, about $9\frac{1}{8} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$ inches. So far as known, these large paper copies are found with the portrait in the first state only.

There were seven text variations noticed in this edition, which point to changes that occurred during the press work. Three corrected words appear in only the large paper copies — all on one page; the fourth was found in only one of the standard copies consulted. The former are "Conspiricies" and "turbulancy" (Pt. III, 90.11, 90.12 and 90.13), so spelled in the standard copies, and the catchword "sufficient" (Pt. IV, 64.26) which in this edition appears to have been changed only in the large paper copies to "frequent," to correspond with the first word of the next page.¹¹

The fourth case is "*Guinea*" (Pt. III, 155.1) which was found correct in only one copy, and that of standard size. It may be noted, however, that the italic "n" inverted is not distinguishable from "u," and if this be a case of "pulled" type, the correct form may have preceded the incorrect. In any event the above evidence should seem to indicate that the large paper copies represent an intermediate if not the final printing of the first edition.¹²

From and after page 90 in Part III there are many errors in the first edition, and signatures I to K, pp. 113-144, in all

¹¹ The word "frequent" at the head of the next page is misspelled "frequant" in some copies of the second edition.

¹² The errors on page 50, Pt. IV, in the large paper copies, "trea-sted" for "treated," "old" for "sold," and "ill" for "till," evidently originated during the press-work. These words severally begin or end a line. In the standard copies the "s" of "sold" is already out of alignment. It finally worked out and was re-inserted three lines further up before the second syllable of "trea-ted," as is evident from the fact that the "s" in that syllable is of the single type, and not of the usual "st" combination. The "t" of "till" seems to have disappeared from the page. These errors were noted by Ford, but have not been found thus far in copies of standard size.

copies examined appear, with some minor exceptions (see p. 33), to be identical with the same signatures in the second edition. An examination of further copies may result in the finding of a different text for these signatures.

SECOND EDITION, VOLUME I

The fact has already been noted that copies of this volume, which contains the error "Subsidues," are mated respectively with the Vol. II entitled "The Second Edition," (Type A), and with another whose relative position in the series is not indicated, but which is distinguished among the S. P. copies of 1726 by having "Vol. II" on its title page (Type B). It is none other than the title page of the C. P. edition (**Pl. VIII**).

It is in this edition that occur the largest number of errors, and where consequently we should expect to find the largest number of variations in the text, if errors were corrected as they were noticed during the progress of the printing. Volume I of this edition is printed in large part from a font like that used both in the first and C. P. editions, and in the absence of typographical errors equivalent pages from the three texts cannot usually be distinguished apart.

In its entirety, however, the text of Vol. I of the second edition, in contrast with the uniformity that marks the other texts, is separable into four units, to-wit: pages 1-52, Part I; page 53, Part I, to p. 80, Part II, inclusive; pages 81-160, and 161-164, Part II. Each of the first three units ends on the last page of a signature. The type of the first and second units is similar but not identical; that of the third unit is quite different from that of any of the others. Changes in the page numbers and running titles from unit to unit increase the contrasts, and finally the paper of the first and third units, so far as noted, is thinner than that of the second. These facts lead to the belief that the first and third units were not only set, but actually printed in a dif-

ferent establishment, or in different establishments, from the second. A similar inference may also account for differences noted above in the earlier issue.

The three title pages of Vol. I are identical with those of the first edition, the first or general title page being $6\frac{1}{8}$ inches high, outside border to border. The separate title page to Part I of these two editions (Pl. III) is the only title page in the series that has a printer's device, which is a basket of fruit and flowers. The condensation of the xvi preliminary pages of the first edition into xii pages in the later editions has already been noted (p. 16). Exactly the same setting has apparently been used in each case, except that for the Contents a narrower headpiece and the omission of the tailpiece were found necessary for lack of space, and in the later edition the catchword at the bottom of the last page of the Contents of Part II is printed "TRVELS."

The preliminary leaves of a book are printed last. While Vol. I of the second edition was in the printing the forms of the preliminary pages of the first edition were still available, and the printer here again exercised his economical bent and used with them the old title pages in preference to labeling his new Vol. I as the second edition, to correspond with its mate, Vol. II.

Examples of errors of spelling in this edition have already been given. There are at least ten of them in the first unit to two in the other ninety-six pages of Part I. In some copies corrections have been made of some of these errors which are not without interest:

P. 22.3	P. 25	P. 26.21	FOUND IN COPIES
gerat	Headpiece inverted	inpartially	five
gerat	Headpiece upright	inpartially	two
great	Headpiece inverted	impartially	two
great	Headpiece upright	impartially	two

These three errors occur respectively on pages 2, 5, and 6 of signature C, Part I. The signatures were printed in two

halves or "forms" of eight pages each, front and back, in two operations. Pages 2 and 6 were on one side — the inner form — and page 5 was on the outer. The inner form of some sheets must have been printed at the same time as the outer of other sheets, both before and after the correction of the errors, leaving one side of the sheet blank in each case, while the sheets perhaps were drying. Sheets with "gerat" and "inpartially," were then printed on the back, respectively before and after the correction of the headpiece. Similarly, of sheets on which the headpiece side or outer form was printed first (uncorrected and corrected respectively), some were then printed on the other side before, and some after the two words had been corrected. In no other probable way would the intermediate combinations be possible.

Copies with all three corrections represent therefore the latest states of the forms in question. The two copies noted in this class have in Vol. II the title page from the third edition. The uncut copy from the Hoe collection is also in this class, so that instead of being a first edition it really represents the latest printing of the second. So far, then, as Volume I is concerned, there can not be said to be a second issue of the second edition. There was but one.

No other variants were noticed in Part I, and none at all in Part II.

SECOND EDITION, VOLUME TWO

Part III

The natural, *i.e.*, the earlier mate of the Vol. I just described is probably the more common volume, the one first above designated, and labeled "The Second Edition" (Pl. XI). The publication of this edition having been shown to have preceded that of the C. P. edition, the use of the title page of the latter with the body of the former must have been simply an economical makeshift, an example of which we have already seen in Vol. I. Moreover, in the latter combi-

nation there seem to be the more passages that have undergone alteration (*Cf.* pp. 31, 33).

The general title page in this volume — "The Second Edition" — is $6\frac{3}{8}$ inches high within the outside frame of the border. The substituted title page is about $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, and as noted above has on it "Vol. II" (**PL. VIII**). In each of these general title pages the first letter of the date, M, is larger than those that follow it, and differs in this respect from the first edition, in which these letters are all of the same size.

The "Contents," as a unit, is of a different setting and its capitals are of a different font from those of the first edition. In the body of the text, however, the same font of type as in the first edition seems to have been used throughout the volume.

A careful examination of Part III in many copies showed only two variants caused by the correction of two misspelled words. The identity of this Part in all other respects in all of the copies, with either title page — and there are many means of identification — is beyond question. These words are "Debr" for "Debt" (p. 15.15), and "ngular" for "singular" (p. 114.6).

A comparison of Part III in the first and second editions shows a well marked difference in the capitalization of nouns, in the spelling of certain words, and in several cases in the lineal grouping — or setting — of the words of the text over two or more lines. See pp. 7, 77, 82, 87, 99, 103, and 104. There are some pages that look identical in the two cases, but since great care was generally taken to have the pages in the different editions correspond at the first and last word respectively, often no dissimilarity throughout the page is distinguishable where similar type was used. These remarks apply generally to Part III; except to signatures I and K, pages 113-144. Head pieces, chapter headings and tail pieces, defective type and misspelled words show that these two signatures are identical with those of the first edition,

as above intimated. Of defective type two instances are in "I hired" (p. 121.7) and in "Mouths" (p. 123.7), and of misspelled words a few are "Justce" (p. 113.6), "en-ed" (p. 115.9), and "menti-ed" (p. 139.5).

As between the first and second editions only two variants were noted in these signatures. The error "ngular" appears in all eight copies consulted of the first edition (Pl. XII). It was found corrected in two copies of the second edition, and in each case the copy had the general title page of the third edition, as might be expected (Pl. XIII).

The second variant is "converse" (p. 138.1) for "(he had) conversed," which occurs in the verbal form in this passage in copies of the first edition, but in the substantival (although nowhere capitalized) in all of the other editions, so far as noted. (Cf. *infra*. p. 93.)

Of Part III, then, there were only two S. P. editions in 1726, and only one issue of each edition.

Part IV

A superficial comparison of Part IV of the first edition with that of the second edition leads to the belief that they are in all respects identical. The first title page, the headpieces of the Contents and of Chapter I, the running titles and the page numbers, and finally the type of the text, all point to this conclusion. Careful scrutiny, however, leads to a different conclusion. The lower right leg of R in WORLD on the title page in one case is horizontal on the bottom; in the other curved. The headpiece of the Contents, beside other differences, is respectively without and with stars at the four corners. Although the headpiece and the initial letter to Chapter I are the same there are three differences in the chapter Contents on that page.

After Chapter I the headpieces in the two editions agree only in signatures C, F, K, and N, so that on general principles it should be only in these signatures that we might possibly find other evidences of identity, but in all of them

except N we do find evidence, amounting to proof, that they were not printed from the same settings for both editions. This evidence is found: (1) In italicized nouns whose initial letters are from different fonts in the two several issues (p. 71, etc.). The forms "Gray" and "Grey" are used indiscriminately, even on the same page, so they could not have been a subject of correction from one printing to another; (2) The first edition contains the more reasonable reading in passages of which two versions exist, as might be expected where type is set from manuscript; (3) There is often noticeable on corresponding pages otherwise alike a difference in the spacing of the words, which not seldom extends to an apparent reset of one or more lines.

In signature N, however, instances of marred type, as hereinafter noted (p. 36), show that the same settings were used both in the first and second editions.

This Part IV of the second edition, beside its real and pseudo-resemblances to the same Part of the first edition, has some other peculiarities not equally accentuated in the other Parts. It contains about sixty errors, and signature I, pages 113-128, occurs in two entirely different settings, which together contain, in the ratio of about two to three, about thirty errors or differences—one or more on each page but two. Copies with each signature seem to be equally common and each signature occurs in combination with each of the two title pages to Parts III and IV, so that there is no apparent clue to the order of their issue nor to the cause of the variation. The usual correspondence of pages with like-numbered pages of other settings, as previously noted, is here broken for the first time—the first time, excepting of course those pages where the printed matter was condensed for economical reasons. There are two different settings of eighteen consecutive lines on pages 119 and 120, and of several lines in the lower half of page 122; eleven lines of the latter are also differently spaced from the corresponding lines in the first edition. These two settings are best dis-

tinguished by the absence, in one, of the signature mark "Part IV" at the bottom of page 113.

In Part IV the following variants in single words were noted:

P. VI. 12	P. 26.1	P. 27.20	P. 31.1	P. 54	FOUND IN COPIES
Debate	an an	Grey	Voyages	"5" broken	four
Dabate	an an	Gray	Voyages	"5" whole	one
Dabate	an	Gray	Voyages	"5" broken	four
Debate	an	Gray	Voyages	"5" broken	two

Of the above, "an an," "Grey," and "Voyages" are all in the same signature (C) and on the same form, so that the changes were not all made at the same time, but "Gray" and "Voyages" first and "an" later.

P. 65.1	P. 72.14	P. 77	P. 77.1	P. 106.13	FOUND IN COPIES
frequent	done	{ page numbers	Ycars	there	three
frequent	done	{ from same font	Years	there	four
frequent	down	different font	Ycars	there	one
frequent	down	different font	Ycars	there	three

The first two cases and the fourth occur in signature F (pp. 1, 8, and 13 respectively). These pages are all in the outer form of the signature, and the combination of two corrected words with "frequent," and of two uncorrected words with "frequent" is an anomaly for which no explanation is here offered. The error of the page numbers need not be considered, for the setting of the page numbers is independent of that of the body of the text. The entire first paragraph of page 72 appears to have been reset when "down" was corrected to "done," for "Proceeding" in line 13 is found decapitalized and "with" in line 9 changed to "wlth."

Beyond page 128 all copies of Part IV of the second edition appear to be alike, except on page 177.13, where "ar-rived" in two copies is "atrived," the form found in all copies of the first edition. A defective "n" in "continue" (p.

177.12), common to all copies both of the first and second editions, and seven other marred letters on pages 183 to 197, show that signature N is the same in both of those editions.

The reset signature I, in Part IV, sixteen pages in a total of xiv+353 pages for the entire Vol. II, is certainly not sufficient to constitute two different "issues" of this edition, and we may now fairly conclude that the third or C. P. edition of 1726 was preceded by but one issue of each of the first and second editions. The order of issue of these two, indicated on the title page of Vol. II, of "The Second Edition," clearly establishes priority for the edition found with the portrait in the first state.

FOURTH (8VO.) EDITION, 1727

Beside the matter contained in previous issues this edition, immediately after the general title page of Vol. I, has twelve unnumbered leaves of Odes and Verses which have been ascribed to Gay, Arbuthnot and Pope. In Vol. II, facing the title page there is a leaf of "Books Printed for Benj. Motte," etc. The Odes and Verses are: "To Quinbus Flestrin the Man-Mountain, An Ode. By Titty Tit, Esq.; Poet Laureate to his Majesty of Lilliput. Translated into English" (4 pp.); "A Lamentation of Glumdalclitch for the Loss of Grildrig. A Pastoral" (5 pp.); "To Mr. Lemuel Gulliver, The Grateful Address of the Unhappy Houyhnhnms, now in Slavery and Bondage in England" (3 pp.); "Mary Gulliver to Capt. Lemuel Gulliver; An Epistle" (8 pp.); and "The Words of the King of Brobdingnag" (4 pp.), the last not found in all copies.

The title page of Vol. I contains a reference to these verses and after the designation "Vol. I" the words "The Second Edition" (Pl. XIV). The portrait in the third state is found in some copies of this edition.

Inasmuch as Vols. II of the first and second edition respectively agree to the point of identity in many pages, and contain so many errors, the labeling of the latter issue as

"The Second Edition" may have led the compositor of the title page of this 1727 edition to designate the second volume as "The Second Edition, Corrected" (Pl. XV); its mate, Vol. I, by comparison with preceding issues might properly be and was called "The Second Edition."

In this edition the text shows so many agreements with or reversions to that of the first edition as to lead to the conclusion that the latter was used as "copy" in the composition of the fourth (8vo.) edition, and that these two editions, among all that Motte published, are alone entitled to be accepted as definitive.

The pages gained in Part III of the second edition and Part II of the third edition are in the fourth (8vo.) edition lost. In Vol. I signature B begins on page 5 of the text, and the imprint at the bottom of the first page of each signature is as of Vol. I, the signatures running uninterruptedly through the volume. This seems to show the influence of the then recent C. P. edition. In Vol. II, however, there is properly a reversion to the signature grouping of the S. P. editions, and the signature imprints (omitted in Sig. C) are indicated as of Part III and Part IV, respectively.

Before leaving this subject several contrasts may be pointed out in the typography of the first and fourth editions respectively. In each edition the two volumes are printed from type of different fonts, those of Vols. I and II in the one case being respectively the same as or similar to those used in Vols. II and I in the other. In the first edition the word "Country" is uniformly spelled as here printed, but in Vol. I of the fourth (8vo.) it is with three or four exceptions printed "Countrey," the initial letter capital or lower case.

A tendency is also noticeable in the first edition to print cardinal numbers altogether in lower case with the qualified noun capitalized, as "two Months," "an hundred Oxen," "two hundred Yards." In the fourth (8vo.) edition, on the contrary, these phrases are frequently printed "Two months," "an Hundred Oxen," "Two hundred yards"; but "one of

his Heels," "one of the Captains," etc., where "one" has the force of the article.

Similarly in the first edition "right" and "left" in connection with a part of the human body are printed in lower case, as the "left Arm, Hand, Side," as against "the Left arm, hand, side" in the fourth (8vo.) edition. See, also, the "middle Finger" and "the Middle finger" (Pt. I, pp. 9-23).

As might be expected, there are many exceptions to these rules, or tendencies, and not a few cases where all rules seem to have been ignored. The cases cited are interesting principally because they seem to indicate that in those days there were no fixed general rules of typography.

Some errors found in the fourth (8vo.) edition have already been given (p. 23), but no variants were noticed. One copy in modern binding was seen that appears to be a "hybrid." The five title pages, all of the preliminary leaves at the beginning of each volume, Parts I and III of the text, all from the C. P. edition of 1726, have been united with the Contents and entire text of Parts II and IV of the (S. P.) edition of 1727, thus adding apparently another S. P. edition of 1726 to those above discussed. The portrait is in the second state. This is one of those casual combinations that should be considered unofficial unless good evidence be found to the contrary. In any event it would hardly constitute an independent issue.

Another rebound copy shows the following combination: The five title pages, all the other preliminary leaves at the beginning of each volume (including the odes and verses), together with the first leaf of the text of Vol. I — all from the edition of 1727 (S. P.) — have been united with the entire text of both volumes after page 2, including the Contents of Parts II and IV, of the C. P. edition of 1726, thus making a C. P. edition of 1727. The portrait is in the second state. This copy is in the same category with the one last described.

The following list of variations in the several editions is

selected from a larger number to illustrate statements in the foregoing pages:

PAGE & LINE	1ST EDITION	2ND EDITION	3RD EDITION	4TH EDITION
Part I, 44.20	scape	escape	escape	scape
114.10	Clumglum	Glumglum	Glumglum	Clumglum
II, 4.24	(as she) would (lie)	could	could	would
III, 138.1	(he had) conversed (very much)	converse	converse	conversed
144.13	deprived (and hated)	deprived	deprived	despised
IV, 9.2	stared	started	started	stared
29.3	(signs and) words	wonders	Wonders	words
52.12	represent	repreat	repeat	represent
64.26	(is a) sufficient (cause)	frequent	frequent	sufficient
71.12	(were) bred up	bread up	bread up	bred up
72.14	(be better) down ¹³	down	done	done
74.14	(Controversies of) Property	Propriety	Propriety	Property
.21	strong (Biass)	strange	strange	strong
90.11	(by that) Appel- lation	Application	Application	Appellation
92.4	applies his (Words to all Uses)	never tells &c.	never tells &c.	applies his &c.
124.8	Point Problematic	Point of &c.	Point of &c.	Point Problematical
141.17	wooden (vessels)	wooded	wooded	wooden

The transformations of "represent" have already been cited. The words quoted from page 92 are as follows in the first and second editions respectively:

"That he applies his
Words to all Uses, except to the Indication of his Mind; That he never tells a Truth," etc.

"That he never tells
Words to all Uses, except to the Indication of his Mind; That he never tells a Truth," etc.

In the first line the compositor got ahead of his "copy," and after he had set "That he" in that line, his eye caught the next two words "never tells" in the third line.

The word "frequent" might have been first written in the

¹³ Murray's Dictionary gives "downe" as an old form of "done."

manuscript, erased, had "sufficient" substituted for it, and the substitution might have been overlooked by the compositor. The original reading may have been restored simply from the uncorrected printed "copy," or it could have been restored by Swift, but in the latter case "frequent" on the next page would also naturally have been changed to match. There is better ground for supposing that Swift had a hand in the correction of the fourth edition. The laxity of both the compositor and the proof reader has been seen to have been so great that the correction of "deprived" to "despised" occurred for the first time in the fourth (8vo.) edition. The correction "Lilliput" to "Blefuscu" where there is no error of sense to guide, may well seem rather to have been the act of a mind that was familiar with the entire work in all its details. Even Swift himself must have originally written "Lilliput" for "Blefuscu," and first noticed the error on re-reading the printed work.

From the above facts it is quite possible that other copies of the Motte editions of Gulliver's Travels may be found which will show combinations of signatures that received corrections during the press work. It is impossible, without further evidence, to establish any one combination as the stem-issue, of which the others, fewer in number, would have to be considered merely as variants.

There are also found bound together in contemporaneous bindings combinations of Parts that were published at different periods, such as Vol. I, first edition (S. P.) 1726, with Vol. II, "Second Edition, Corrected" (S. P.) 1727; Vol. I, third edition (C. P.) 1726, with Part III, second edition, and Part IV, first edition, showing apparently that some odds and ends were utilized by the publisher to satisfy public demand.

The following table gives a résumé of the main features by which we may be enabled to recognize the different editions, as thus far known to the writer. The description of headpieces is not meant to be technical, nor in greater detail than to afford identification.

TABLE III. HEAD PIECES TO CONTENTS AND CHAPTER I, RESPECTIVELY

	FIRST EDITION	SECOND EDITION	THIRD EDITION	FOURTH EDITION
Part I Contents	Two pairs of crossed trumpets, two open books, harp, flowers, &c.	Open book in centre; two spread falcons, flowers, &c.	Mask in centre; dove on each side; scrolls, &c. 5 mm. wide	Sun (?) in centre with falcon on each side; scrolls, &c.
Chapter I	Ruined temples; boys fishing in foreground	Same as Part I, Contents, 1st Ed.	Head and wings of cherub in centre; scrolls, &c.	Mermaid in centre; griffin on each side; scrolls, &c.
Part II Contents	Face in frame in centre, with winged bust on each side; scrolls, &c.	Shell with Aldine device in centre; scrolls, &c.	Spread falcon in irregular frame in centre; nude female figure at each end; scrolls, branches, flowers, &c.	Urn in centre, flanked by winged female busts; falcon at each end; scrolls, &c.
Chapter I	Buildings in middle back ground; shepherd, and shepherds on left.	Same as Part I, Chap. I, 3rd Ed.	Scrolls with basket of flowers at each end. Nearly 1 cm. wide	Man and woman seated with backs to centre; scrolls, flowers, &c.
Part III Contents	Rectangle of scroll work; two stars in each bottom corner	Diana, dogs, well and houses; stag in centre	Face in fringed oval; cornucopiae of flowers; scrolls, &c.	Head crowned with leaves in irregular frame; falcon at each end; scrolls, &c.
Chapter I	Helmeted head with wings, over crossed trumpets	Open book in centre in oval. Two lions rampant. "S. A." on book	Same as Part I, Chap. I, 1st Ed.	Similar to Part III, Contents, 2nd Ed.
Part IV Contents	Rectangle of scroll work. No star exactly at each of the four corners	As in Contents of 1st Ed., but has a star at each of the four corners	Head of Satyr in centre; pugnacious falcon at each end; scrolls, &c.	Same as Part III, Chap. I, 4th (8vo) Ed.
Chapter I	Bare head above winged breast, over crossed trumpets; rose branches, &c.	Same as Part IV, Contents, 1st Ed.	Dog squatting in centre; urns and scrolls	Man sketching ruins

THE 24MO. MOTTE EDITION OF 1727

This edition, mentioned in the opening paragraph above, is without the portrait, but in other respects follows the general arrangement and most of the details of the fourth (8vo.) edition. Some copies include the Odes and Verses, which, however, are not mentioned on the title page (**Pl. XVI**). The paging is continuous in each of the two volumes; the text numbers 264 and 269 pages respectively. In Vol. I the six preliminary leaves are the general title page (verso blank), the general Contents (verso blank), The Publisher to the Reader (2 ll., of which three pages are numbered iv-vi), the separate title page (verso blank) and the Contents (to Pt. I, 2 pp.). The other preliminary leaves are unnumbered. The Odes and Verses (xii unnumbered pages) include "The Words of the King of Brobdingnag," but are not found in all copies. Signature G begins on the last page of Part I — p. 121 — and includes the unnumbered preliminary pages of Part II (**Pls. XVI and XVII**).

In Vol. II the six preliminary pages are unnumbered — title page (verso blank), and Contents (2 ll) — and signature B begins on page 1 of the text. In Vol. I the signature marks are to Parts I and II; in Vol. II they are to Vol. II, an inconsistency already noted in the fourth (8vo.) edition.

Beside the usual five maps and plate of symbols in the two volumes, each Part has one engraved plate in which are one or more scenes descriptive of the text.

The text of the two volumes is printed from different fonts; the printed page in Vol. I contains usually thirty-two lines, that in Vol. II, thirty-one.

Parts I and II contain about thirty errors each, many of which are different from those in the preceding editions; Parts III and IV contain together about twenty-five. Only three variants were noted, one with a correction in the text and two, in the preliminary pages.

In this edition, which was probably published at a "popu-

lar" price, we find the occurrence of some errors noted in the preceding editions of 1726, among the most characteristic of which are the following: "Lilliput" for "Blefuscu" (Pt. I, 119.20); "Spirits and Hobgoblins" for "Sprites and Hobgoblins" (Pt. III, 24.26); "Death" for "Dearth" (*Ibid.*, 34.28); "deprived" for "despised" (*Ibid.*, 109.14, see also **Pl. XVII**); "repeat" for "represent" (Pt. IV, 163.9), and "never tells Words" (*Ibid.*, 192.5).

FORD AND FAULKNER

TEXT DIFFERENCES

In the fourth (8vo.) edition several alterations of the original text are found, that indicate very positively the influence of Swift, or of some other person familiar with the work. Such, for example, are "Sprites" for "Spirits" (III, 31.15), "Dearth" for "Death" (III, 44.21), and "Lilliput" for "Blefuscu" (I, 145.8). These substitutions are largely in single words, and although the sense is modified by some of them, they are rather corrections of typographical errors, like the first two above, than modifications of ideas that were stated with evident intent in the earlier text.

It was not until 1735 that text changes of the latter kind were made public, by George Faulkner, a Dublin publisher, changes of such positive character and such scope as must have awakened interest anew in this world classic. Of the changes made by Faulkner, some are admitted to have emanated from Swift, while as to others, opinion is still divided. It is possible to follow back, probably to their common source, (1) the typographical corrections and (2) those more extensive modifications, the former of which first found expression in the final Motte edition and confirmation in Faulkner, and the modifications, in Faulkner, seven years later. Faulkner also introduced (3) the other changes above mentioned, the source of which is a matter of inference.

These three several classes of text alteration have been tabulated in an equal number of lists, in two of which are placed side by side the words or phrases affected, with or without comment as may seem necessary or appropriate. The Ford, Motte, and Faulkner text differences of Class 1 are given in List I; the more extensive modifications, in List II

— both in the Appendix. This arrangement is proper, for the evidence in the case can not be presented in chronological order; because, for the earlier text corrections, it did not develop until the later corrections were about to be made, and in connection with them. Besides, this matter conceivably will have but little interest for any other readers than specialists.

Mr. G. Ravenscroft Dennis in the introductory pages to the edition of *Gulliver's Travels* published at London by G. Bell and Sons, Ltd., in 1908 and again in 1914 (Bohn's Standard Library), has gone at some length into this subject, and has rendered valuable service to students of "Gulliver" by the evidence he has gathered from contemporary letters of Swift and others. From his work many of the following facts have been derived.

THE FORD CORRECTIONS

Charles Ford, a friend of Swift, sent to Motte from Dublin, where Swift then resided, a letter dated January 3, 1726(7), with a postscript containing as many "errors of the press" as Ford "could find, with the corrections of them as the plain sense must lead," and with the wish that Motte would insert them when he made a new edition. The authorship of *Gulliver's Travels* was not at that time generally known. In his list Ford indicated a large number of typographical errors, and pointed out specific passages to which he took exception, and in the body of the letter he referred particularly to the paragraph relating to Queen Anne (Pt. IV, p. 90), which he said was "plainly false in fact," and he desired that it might be left out in the next edition. These "corrections" formed the basis of such changes as were made in the fourth (8vo.) edition, 1727, but not all of them were adopted,¹⁴ and a few others were added.

¹⁴ The "corrections," to which Ford and Swift variously allude, as of "errors of the press," and as "that paper," are the "*errata*" that form the postscript to Ford's letter. Beside the typographical errors,

In Faulkner's Dublin edition, 1735, which was issued both in octavo¹⁵ and in duodecimo,¹⁶ and formed the third of four volumes of the "Author's Works,"¹⁷ there appears for the first time a letter, presumably from Swift, in the guise of "A Letter from Capt. Gulliver to his Cousin Sympson," who, it will be remembered, was the sponsor for, and signed the introduction to, the "Travels," under the head of "The Publisher to the Reader." This letter is dated April 2, 1727. A part of it, in the original typography, is here quoted from Faulkner — the part that relates to the subject under discussion.

A Letter from Capt. Gulliver
to his
Cousin Sympson.

"I hope you will be ready to own publicly, whenever you shall be called to it, that by your great and frequent Urgency you prevailed on me to publish a very loose and uncorrect Account of my Travels; with Direction to hire some young Gentlemen of either University to put them in Order, and correct the Style, as my Cousin *Dampier* did by my Advice, in his Book called, *A Voyage round the World*. But I do not remember I gave you Power to consent, that any thing should be omitted, and much less that any thing should be inserted: Therefore, as to the latter, I do here renounce every thing of that Kind; particularly a Paragraph about her

the *errata* include some caustic comments on the — to Ford — evident corruption of Swift's text. These comments and a few of the suggested corrections have been deleted by various forms of pen strokes, but a careful examination of all the evidence makes it probable that the deletions were made, not by Ford but by Motte. In two instances the pen strokes run beneath the lines rather than through them, and may not have been intended for deletions. Some of the Ford comments will be given in their appropriate place.

¹⁵ The portrait frontispiece from this edition is reproduced in **Plate XIX**.

¹⁶ Reprinted in 1752, and the 8vo. ed. in 1743 and 1772.

¹⁷ See reproduction of the 8vo. title page, **Plate XVIII**.

Majesty the late Queen *Anne*, of most pious and glorious Memory; although I did reverence and esteem her more than any of human Species. But you, or your Interpolator, ought to have considered, that as it was not my Inclination, so was it not decent to praise any Animal of our Composition before my Master *Houyhnhnm*: And besides, the Fact was altogether false; for to my Knowledge, being in *England* during some Part of her Majesty's Reign, she did govern by a chief Minister; nay, even by two successively; the first whereof was the Lord of *Godolphin*, and the second the Lord of *Oxford*; so that you have made me *say the thing that was not*. Likewise, in the Account of the Academy of Projectors, and several Passages of my Discourse to my Master *Houyhnhnm*, you have either omitted some material Circumstances, or minced or changed them in such a Manner that I do hardly know mine own Work. When I formerly hinted to you something of this in a Letter, you were pleased to answer, that you were afraid of giving Offence; that People in Power were very watchful over the Press; and apt not only to interpret, but to punish everything which looked like an *Inuendo* (as I think you called it). But pray, how could that which I spoke so many Years ago, and at above five Thousand Leagues distance, in another Reign, be applied to any of the *Yahoos* [*sic*], who now are said to govern the Herd; especially, at a time when I little thought on or feared the Unhappiness of living under them. Have not I the most Reason to complain, when I see these very *Yahoos* carried by *Houyhnhnms* in a Vehicle, as if these were Brutes, and those the rational Creatures? And, indeed, to avoid so monstrous and detestable a Sight, was one principal Motive of my Retirement hither.

"Thus much I thought proper to tell you in Relation to yourself, and to the Trust I reposed in you.

"I find likewise, that your Printer hath been so careless as to confound the Times, and mistake the Dates of my several Voyages and Returns; neither assigning the true Year,

or the true Month, or Day of the Month: And I hear the original Manuscript is all destroyed, since the Publication of my Book. Neither have I any Copy left; however, I have sent you some Corrections, which you may insert, if ever there should be a second Edition: And yet I cannot stand to them, but shall leave that Matter to my judicious and candid Readers, to adjust it as they please. . . .

"Indeed I must confess, that as to the People of *Lilliput*, *Brobdingrag* (for so the Word should have been spelt, and not erroneously *Brobdingnag*)" . . .

"April 2, 1727."

The corrections mentioned by "Captain Gulliver" were, so far as we know, the *errata* in Ford's letter to Motte (*Cf.* p. 45). Mr. George Birkbeck Hill thinks that although in Ford's handwriting, the letter was really composed by Swift.¹⁸ Both the letter and the list of *errata* are reprinted in the February number of the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1855. The editor there evidently interprets certain deleted passages in the list by *italicizing* them, and in footnotes refers to some of them as "scored under," but cites one passage as having had a pen drawn *through* it, and adds, "but the author's request was afterwards fulfilled," — we may add, by Faulkner in 1735, but never by Motte.¹⁹

By some editors of Gulliver's Travels the Faulkner text has been disparaged, apparently without due reason. Hawkesworth was one of the first of these to attack it²⁰ and Dennis, one of the latest critics, says "there are, besides obvious blunders, so many minor variations in Faulkner's edition, which cannot have been made with Swift's sanction, that no reliance can be placed on his text."²¹ Let us try to

¹⁸ *Unpublished Letters of Dean Swift*, London, 1896, p. 206. This letter is MSS. No. 561 in the Forster Library in the Victoria and Albert Museum, London. The letter is reprinted by Dennis on page xxvii—but not the list.

¹⁹ *Cf.* note to List II, Appendix, p. 117.

²⁰ *Cf. infra*, p. 55.

²¹ *Loc. cit.*, p. xxix.

ascertain the truth concerning Swift's relations with Faulkner, and examine the latter's text carefully. It may give us some needed light.

There is abundant evidence to show that Swift was *at first* opposed to Faulkner's avowed intention to print an edition of some of Swift's writings. He so expressed himself repeatedly, not only to Motte but to others. This is emphasized by Faulkner's critics. In fact it seems to constitute their entire case. At the same time Swift claimed that it was not in his "power to hinder" Faulkner, and goes on to assert his own intention not to "intermeddle."²² In a letter to the Earl of Oxford, February 16, 1733, Swift calls Faulkner the "prince of Dublin printers."²³

The writer in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, last quoted, says: "Motte had filed a bill in the English Court of Chancery, to stop the sale of Faulkner's edition in England. Swift now took Faulkner's part, and that in the most decided and emphatic terms . . . [May 25, 1736.] He afterwards states: 'Mr. Faulkner hath dealt so fairly with me that I have a great opinion of his honesty, though I never dealt with him as a printer or bookseller; but since my friends told me those things called mine would certainly be printed by some hedge bookseller, I was forced to be passive in the matter.' He declares it to be his intention to do the best offices he could to countenance Mr. Faulkner."²⁴

There is no inconsistency in Swift's final attitude towards Faulkner and his protests of loyalty to Motte, and nothing in these to negative the possibility — indeed probability —

²² Cf. Swift's letters to Motte, July 15 and November 24, 1732, quoted in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. 198, pp. 258-9, in the latter of which Swift says, "I have sent a kind of certificate owning my consent to the publishing this last Miscellany, against my will." See, further, letter to Pope, May 1, 1733, in *The Works of Jonathan Swift*, Bohn, London, 1843, II, 704; and again, Swift to Motte, November 1, 1735, *Gentleman's Magazine*, *ibid.*, p. 260.

²³ *Works*, etc., 1843, II, 697.

²⁴ *Loc. cit.*, p. 261. Cf. also *Works*, etc., 1843, II, 770.

of his aiding in the preparation of the Faulkner edition. On this point we have sundry bits of evidence, some of which is important.

On June 29, 1733, Swift wrote to Faulkner²⁵ and referred him to "the paper" and "those papers," relating to Gulliver, which he said he had left with Mr. Pilkington, and which Mrs. Pilkington should deliver to him [Faulkner], and added that he thought Mr. Pilkington had "an edition of Gulliver where the true original Copy is interleaved in manuscript."

On the same day Swift wrote to Ford: "I think you had a Gulliver interleaved and set right in those mangled and murdered pages. I enquired of several persons where that copy was. Some said Mr. Pilkington had it, but his wife sent me word that she could not find it." He added: "It will be extremely difficult for me to correct it by any other means, with so ill a memory and so bad a state of health." Six weeks later he wrote: "All I can do is to strike out the trash in the edition to be printed here."²⁷

On November 6, 1733, Ford in his reply to Swift says that he lent "that paper" to Mr. Corbet, "to correct his Gulliver by; and it was from it that I mended my own. There is every single alteration from the original copy; and the printed book abounds with all those errors, which should be avoided in the new edition. In my book the [inserted] blank leaves were wrong placed, so that there are perpetual references backward and forward,²⁸ and it is more difficult to be understood than the paper; but I will try to get one of the second edition [fourth (8vo.) edition, 1727], which is more correct than the first, and transcribe all the alterations more clearly." We have no evidence that Ford carried out his promise, but the world is fortunate to have, preserved, the

²⁵ *Works*, etc., 1843, II, 706.

²⁷ *Unpublished Letters of Dean Swift*, George Birkbeck Hill, London, 1899, p. 207.

²⁸ Cf. Appendix, p. 95; also, *Works*, etc., 1843, II, 714.

copy to which he first refers. Dennis says that Ford's description agrees with that of a large paper copy of the first edition of *Gulliver*, which is also in the Forster Library.²⁹

From the foregoing it is apparent that Swift, in his attitude towards Faulkner and the new edition of *Gulliver*, passed through the several stages of opposition, indifference, and acquiescence, into that of coöperation. How active the latter became, we shall see presently.

It was now nearly seven years since the appearance of the partially corrected Motte edition of 1727, and there had been from the beginning only two editions in Dublin, and one other in England — so far as known — by other publishers, and these must have been equally unsatisfactory to Swift. The smaller Motte edition had indeed been reissued in 1731, but it was without even the Ford corrections (see **Pl.XVII**). During the interval the shock caused in some quarters by the original publication had subsided, and the book had been accepted and enjoyed as a public satire, and Swift doubtlessly saw in Faulkner's undertaking a welcome opportunity to restore to his text without risk the passages omitted by Motte, perhaps the last opportunity he might expect to have in the then declining state of his health. This was a consideration of no mean weight, to secure his coöperation.

²⁹ Cf. Appendix, p. 95.

THE FAULKNER TEXT

SOURCE OF CHANGES FOUND IN IT

There were two sources, from which corrections could be had for the work in hand, for Swift had announced his belief that the original manuscript had been destroyed, and his inability to supply corrections anew. These sources were the "paper" that had passed into Motte's possession and whose contents had been embodied in his fourth (8vo.) edition; and the "book," which contained in addition to the corrections of the "paper" those more important passages which Swift wished to restore to his text. The "paper" was of course inaccessible to Faulkner, and probably would not be needed if he could get the "book," which he finally did. He thus announces the fact in the "Advertisement," which follows the title page to "Gulliver's Travels":

"We are assured that the Copy sent to the Bookseller in London, was a Transcript of the Original, which Original being in the Possession of a very worthy Gentleman in London, and a most intimate Friend of the Author's; after he had bought the Book in Sheets, and compared it with the Originals, bound it up with blank Leaves, and made those Corrections, which the Reader will find in our Edition. For, the same Gentleman did us the Favour to let us transcribe his Corrections."³⁰

At this point let us consider briefly the first two sources, namely the so-called Ford corrections,³¹ before proceeding

³⁰ About half of the "new" emendations in the Forster copy of the "book," including the long passages not in the "paper," are found in the Faulkner text.

³¹ Through the mediation of Mr. Dennis and the courtesy of Mr. Cecil N. Smith, Director of the Victoria and Albert Museum,

to an examination of the final changes introduced into the text by Faulkner.

1. The list of "*errata*," or what was also called the "paper," contains about a hundred items, which consist largely of words and short phrases with substitutes therefor. Among these there are only a few cases of obviously typographical errors — which the printer might be expected to correct unaided — and only one date. There are several rather caustic comments on passages of the Motte text, which express the writer's suspicion or conviction that these were not written by the author, and there is one appeal to Motte to restore "those twelve Pages to the true Reading." No substitutes are offered for these objectionable passages, for Motte should then have in his possession the original manuscript, but the remarks have been, with two exceptions, deleted with a pen stroke or scroll, which may have been done by Motte, for his compositor's benefit, to avoid confusion in the preparation of the new edition. Ford himself would not have crossed them out.

2. The corrections in the "book" consist of insertions, deletions or emendations, of dates, words and short phrases, made in the printed text — with three exceptions, the same as those in the "paper" — and of original passages, some of them several pages long, that had been suppressed or, to quote Swift, had been "mangled" by the printer. These are written on leaves bound up with the original sheets. All of the corrections but one are in ink. The passages deleted are crossed out by diagonal lines, also in ink. Some of the minor corrections consist in the changing of a single letter by writing over it, and these may easily have escaped the attention of the compositor, if used to prepare a subsequent edition. The corrections found on the inserted leaves were not made in the fourth (8vo.) edition. They were not in the "paper,"

Mr. Herbert C. Andrews, M.A., made for the writer a copy of the Ford letter of January 3, 1727, with its "*errata*," together with a transcript of the corrections in Ford's copy of the "book."

and since Ford has told us that his book was the later of the two, we may thus doubly infer that it did not reach Motte's hands, or at least was not utilized by him. There were two passages in the paper that were not "scandalous," and Motte might have printed them without fear of "venturing his ears."³²

The full significance of Ford's corrections will be realized by an examination and comparison of the texts of the first and last Motte editions in connection therewith, for which the reader is referred to the Appendix, Lists I and II.

Hawkesworth's Criticisms of the Faulkner Text

The following much quoted passage from Hawkesworth, one of Swift's commentators (1755 and later) usually follows the letter of April 2, 1727, of Captain Gulliver to his Cousin Sympson:

"That the original copy of these Travels was altered by the person through whose hands it was conveyed to the press, is a fact; but the passages of which Mr. Gulliver complains in this letter are to be found only in the first editions; for the Dean having restored the text wherever it had been altered, sent the copy to the late Mr. Motte by the hands of Mr. Charles Ford.³³ This copy has been exactly followed in every subsequent edition, except that printed in Ireland by Mr. Faulkner; the editor of which, supposing the Dean to be serious when he mentioned the corruptions of dates, and yet finding them unaltered, thought fit to alter them himself; there is however scarce one of these alterations in which he has not committed a blunder; though while he was thus busy in defacing the parts that were perfect, he suffered the accidental blemishes of others to remain."

This statement is not true. The "copy" that Motte re-

³² Cf. Swift's letter to Pope, September 29, 1725.

³³ The full restoration of the text was not in the copy that Motte evidently used in his preparation of the 4th (8vo) edition, as stated above. Cf. Appendix, List I.

ceived from Ford was the list of *errata* with the letter of January 3, 1727, and that list did not restore the entire original text. Furthermore, Charles Bathurst, Motte's partner and successor, adopted in 1742 or earlier, during Swift's lifetime, most of the changes made independently and originally by Faulkner. If there be any stronger argument for Swift's approval of these changes, it may possibly be found in the text itself.

On this point the following statement by the Earl of Orrery is significant: "Faulkner's edition, at least the four first volumes of it . . . were published by the permission and connivance, if not by the particular appointment of the Dean himself. . . ."

"The English edition of Swift's works I have scarce seen: and I have had little inclination to examine it, because I was acquainted with the Dean, at the time when Faulkner's edition came out, and therefore must always look upon that copy as most authentic; well knowing that Mr. Faulkner had the advantage of printing his edition, by the consent and approbation of the author himself. The four first volumes were published by subscription, and every sheet of them ³⁴ was brought to the Dean for his revisal and correction. The two next were published in the same manner." ³⁵ Hawkesworth joins issue with Orrery and files a bill of particulars in the form of eleven citations from Faulkner's text.³⁶ It is not necessary to discuss these criticisms at length, but two or three of them are of value for the evidence they really furnish against Hawkesworth's contention. First, he quotes, without comment a change made by Faulkner: "Whoever makes ill returns to *his* benefactor, must needs be a common enemy

³⁴ Hawkesworth makes him say "six" (*Works of Dr. Jonathan Swift*, London, 1768, vol. 1, pref., p. 7), but Orrery does not say that the "two next" volumes were brought to the Dean.

³⁵ *Remarks on the Life and Writings of Dr. Jonathan Swift &c.*, London, 1752, p. 81; Dublin, 1752, p. 81.

³⁶ *Loc. cit.*, pref., pp. 8 *et seq.*

to the rest of mankind, from whom THEY HAVE no obligations." (Pt. I, Chap. VI).

Although this expression, according to modern canons, is faulty, the speaker, when he says "whoever makes," evidently has in mind the idea of plurality, and proceeds to express it in "they have." Curiously enough, there is a passage in Part IV, 140.7 of the Motte editions, unchanged by Ford, which reads: "They have a kind of Tree, which at Forty Years old loosens in the Root, and falls with the first Storm; *they grow* very strait, and being pointed like Stakes with a sharp Stone, . . . *they stick* them erect in the Ground." [The italics are ours.] In this case, with seeming inconsistency, Faulkner changes "they grow" to "it grows," but this may well be, in order to lessen the amount of tautology (for "they" occurs three times in seven lines); it was certainly not because of the grammar, for in the closing words of the sentence he allows "them" to stand, in which he is followed by Hawkesworth. But in the case above cited by Hawkesworth, a construction usual with Swift is restored, as we may see by reference to passages in Pt. I, 33.22; Pt. III, 19.7 and 25.10, in List III, and Pt. IV, 77.4, in List IV.

That this method of expression was not confined to Swift, appears in Robinson Crusoe's regret, on the day he was washed ashore, that he had no weapon to provide sustenance for himself, nor to "defend my self against any other Creature that might desire to kill me for theirs."

Further along in the same chapter, where the "nurseries" are discussed, Faulkner changes the age number in three instances, in two of which Hawkesworth follows him in silence (!), and in the third criticizes as follows: "The children of the Lilliputians are said to be apprenticed at *seven years* of age instead of *eleven*, which is evidently wrong, as the author supposes the age of *fifteen* with them, to answer that of *one and twenty* with us, a proportion which will be nearly kept by supposing them to be apprenticed at *eleven*, and to serve *five* years." (*Loc. cit.*, p. 8).

The other passages involved in this comparison are given

by Motte as follows: "When the Girls [of "quality"] are Twelve years old, which among them is the marriageable Age, their Parents or Guardians take them home." (Pt. I, 105).

"Those [girls, of the "meaner" sort] intended for Apprentices are dismissed at Nine [Faulkner, "seven"] years old, the rest are kept to Thirteen [F., "eleven"]. (*Ibid.*, p. 106).

In brief, according to both Motte and Faulkner, the boys and girls of "Quality" go home on the attainment of their majority, which is at fifteen and twelve years respectively. According to Motte, the boys apprenticed leave at eleven; and the girls apprenticed, at nine, the other girls of the "meaner" sort being kept until thirteen, one year beyond the attainment of their majority.

The usual period of apprenticeship in England was probably seven years. Seven years "with us" are equivalent to five years in Lilliput, so far at least as males are concerned, which is evident from a comparison of the ages of majority ($21:15=7:5$). It is also contrary to a sound principle of law to apprentice a person for a term of years extending beyond the age of majority. Hawkesworth and the Motte text violate this principle when they adopt eleven years as the beginning of apprenticeship for boys, and the Motte text when it adopts nine years for girls; and prolong this service in the one case to sixteen years for boys, and in the other, to fourteen years for girls.

The above changes in the Faulkner text are not accidental. The boy-apprentices serve from seven to twelve, the girls from seven to twelve, and the other, "meaner," girls are dismissed at eleven; none of them beyond the age at which they attain their majority.

If Hawkesworth, the editor and critic, failed to see this, must we believe that Faulkner, the printer, would concern himself with working out the corrections? Was there not a master mind behind Faulkner?

Again, Hawkesworth objects to the substitution, by Faulkner, of "bring" for "carry," in the passage, a "Gentleman

Usher came from Court, commanding my Master to carry me immediately thither," and says "but as *thither* signifies *to that place*, to *bring thither* is false *English*." (Pt. II, Chap. 3).

Hawkesworth lacks imagination. The command issues from the court, but the direction is indicated by the messenger. Besides, to be "brought" or "conducted" would more appeal to Gulliver's *amour propre* than to be "carried."

In the majority of his citations Hawkesworth's criticism is openly levelled at Swift, for in those cases Faulkner retained the Motte text after it had been scrutinized by Ford. A close analysis of the others compels us to dismiss the bill at the cost of Hawkesworth's critical ability or the honesty of his motives. Charles Bathurst, whose name alone appears in the imprint of the early Hawkesworth editions of Gulliver's Travels, was the successor of Motte. Hawkesworth was employed by Bathurst, and part of his duty may have been to throw discredit on the work of Faulkner. That parts of Faulkner's text were not without merit in Hawkesworth's eyes is very evident from the number of changes found in the latter's text that were taken from the former, such for example as the insertion of the expression "and so universally practised" (Pt. IV, Chap. IV; F., p. 308.10); the use of "express" for "represent" (*Ibid.*, p. 310.12); "compact" for "compleat" (*Ibid.*, p. 317.24); and the first long passage, substituted in Part III, Chap. VI, p. 242, slightly altered by Faulkner from Ford's copy, where Hawkesworth follows the Faulkner text to the letter! Even Dennis, out of seventy-six changes original with Faulkner, adopts thirty-four. We have seen that Bathurst, as early as 1742, had adopted the Faulkner changes almost entirely, and if Hawkesworth thought to excuse himself on this ground, he would find himself in the dilemma of being regarded as the receiver of stolen goods, or of admitting, to that extent, the authenticity of the Faulkner text.

In support of the view held by Orrery we find the following statement by "J. N"[ichols?, a Swift editor, 1801 and

later]: "I have some volumes of the Dean's . . . who was invariably the friend of Mr. George Faulkner; whom he employed so early as 1725 (after the death of John Harding) to print the 'Drapier's Letters'; and whom he at least tacitly *permitted* to publish whatever he wrote. Faulkner assures us, the Dean 'corrected every sheet of the first seven volumes that were published in his life-time.' And in 1735 Swift recommended him to Lord Houth as an 'honest man, and the chief printer'; and used constantly to style him 'his right trusty and faithful friend'." ³⁷

In view of Swift's oft-expressed confidence in Faulkner, the latter's statements should be entitled to some weight.³⁸ The caution shown by Faulkner in his early editions of Swift's Works, and his evident desire to please his author, may be appreciated after perusal of a letter from Swift to Faulkner:^{38a} "If this fancy should hold, of taxing me with all the papers that come out, and at the same time I should take a fancy to be a writer, I shall be discovered when I have no mind, for it will be only to catechise me whenever I am suspected."

In his connection with Swift, Faulkner was even more non-committal. He did not publicly admit — at least in his earlier editions of Swift's Works — that he even knew the author personally. In his preface to the editions of 1735, and 1741-46, issued largely during Swift's lifetime, he speaks of the "supposed Author's Friends, who were pleased to correct many gross Errors, and strike out some very injudicious Interpolations; particularly in the Voyages of Captain Gulliver," and adds, "that the supposed Author was prevailed on

³⁷ *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. 47, 1777, p. 420.

³⁸ After the entire page-proof for this work was in the writer's hands for correction, he came into possession of the Faulkner edition of *Swift's Works*, Dublin, 1772, and is enabled to add here, perhaps not strictly in their proper place, some important *data* on the matter under discussion.

^{38a} Mch. 28, 1732. *Works*, etc., 1843, II, p. 679.

to suffer some Friends to review and correct the Sheets after they were printed; and sometimes he consented, as we have heard, to give them his own opinion."

In the edition of 1735 Swift was designated simply as "J. S., D.D., D.S.P.D." In a letter to Pulteney, March 8, 1734, with his usual caution, and a possible lack of sincerity, he refers to that edition in the following terms: "You will hear, perhaps, that Faulkner hath printed four volumes, which are called my works; he hath only prefixed the first letters of my name * * * I have never yet looked into them, nor I believe ever shall."^{38b} According to all the evidence accessible, the date of this letter, if given correctly, is too early to have been written after the issue of the entire edition of 1735. Possibly Swift was here drawing on his personal knowledge, and anticipated the publication of some, if not of all, of the four volumes. (Parts of Volume IV are dated as of 1733 and 1734.) However that may be, he modified his statement ten months later, in a letter to the same person,— May 12, 1735 — in which he says: "You are pleased to mention some volumes of what are called my works. I have looked on them very little."^{38c}

The reason for Swift's aversion to publicity at that late day is not important here. It may have been habit. We wish merely to show that Faulkner respected it, by assuming, for the time, an even greater reserve. Perhaps Swift had a hand in Faulkner's preface. After Swift's death in 1745, however, this reserve was no longer necessary. The title-page of the edition of 1741-46 (Vol. I was the latest published) bears the full name "Jonathan Swift," etc.; and that of the edition of 1772, "The Rev. Dr. Jonathan Swift, Dean" etc.

Let us examine the new preface, in the final edition. It is

^{38b} *Works*, etc., 1843, II, p. 734.

^{38c} *Ibid.*, p. 740.

evidently the work of Faulkner,^{38d} who speaks of the "Editor of this, and the other Editions printed by him" etc., and among other things says that Swift consented to the printing of the first edition (1735) on the following conditions: "That no Jobb should be made, but full Value given for the Money; That the Editor should attend him early every Morning, or when most convenient, to read to him, that the Sounds might strike the Ear, as well as the Sense the Understanding, and had always two Men Servants present for this Purpose; and when he had any Doubt, he would ask them the Meaning of what they heard; which, if they did not comprehend, he would alter and amend until they understood it perfectly well, and then would say, *This will do; for I write to the Vulgar, more than to the Learned.* Not satisfied with this Preparation for the Press, he corrected every Sheet of the first seven Volumes that were published in his Life Time, desiring the Editor to write Notes, being much younger than the Dean, acquainted with most of the Transactions of his Life," etc. This substantiates the statement of Lord Orrery in 1751, and that of "J. N.", quoted above.

That Swift did correct proof for Faulkner, probably of other writings, is admitted in a letter from the former to the latter, of March 8, 1738:^{38e} "You so often desired that I should hasten to correct the several copies you sent me, which, as ill as I have been, and am still, I despatched as fast as I got them."

Beside the statements in Faulkner's preface ("To the Reader") we are told in a foot-note to the same, first printed in that edition (1772), that some insertions and omissions made in the London edition by the Rev. Mr. Tooke, "were set right by the Author in all the Editions printed by GEORGE FAULKNER in Dublin." This probably refers to passages in our List

^{38d} Faulkner died in 1775.

^{38e} *Works*, etc., 1843, II, p. 803.

II (p. 108). And again, Faulkner alludes to his editions as printed "under the Author's Care and Inspection."^{38f}

After Hawkesworth's attack^{38g} Faulkner violated none of the proprieties, and was fully justified, in stating with some circumstantiality the alleged part taken by Swift in the preparation of the Faulkner edition. Even should we feel inclined to regard Faulkner's statement as exaggerated, there is nothing in it that can not be reconciled with that in his earlier preface, and not enough of the improbable to weaken our faith in Faulkner's sincerity. Even without this extrinsic evidence, whatever be its value, we contend that the intrinsic evidence by itself goes far to support the idea of Swift's responsibility for the changes in the Faulkner text — for all of them, barring typographical errors. This argument takes on additional weight, when we examine the text of 1772 and find that in seven out of eleven cases Faulkner, in deference to the published criticisms of Hawkesworth, has restored in it the Motte readings. This is enough to prove the writer's contention, made on other pages herein, that Faulkner himself did not originate even the minor changes made for the first time in the edition of 1735, neither had he the wit to appreciate the fallacies in Hawkesworth's arguments.^{38h} The Faulkner edition of *Gulliver's Travels*, of 1772, can not therefore be regarded as the finished work of Swift. That distinction belongs alone to Faulkner's earlier editions.

^{38f} *Loc. cit.*, Vol. VII, p. 98, note.

^{38g} *Supra*, p. 55.

^{38h} In *Seasonable Advice to the Grand Jury*, etc. (*Works*, etc., 1843, II, p. 25), Swift says:—"A lawyer may pick out expressions, and make them liable to exception, where no other man is able to find any. But how can it be supposed, that an ignorant printer can be such a critic?"

LIST III

SOME WORDS AND PHRASES IN THE FAULKNER TEXT THAT DO NOT APPEAR IN THE MOTTE TEXTS

The following list shows most of the passages in the Faulkner text in which the reading differs from that of the corrected Motte text, involving changes that would come under class 3.³⁹ Some unimportant differences are not included, such as the frequent substitution of the scriptural third person singular of the verb for the commoner form.

PART I

MOTTE, 1726 ⁴⁰	MOTTE, 1727	FAULKNER, 1735
Page		Page

CHAP. I

13.19 did not hold half a Pint	8.33 hardly held half . . .
--------------------------------	-----------------------------

CHAP. II

33.20 was looked upon to be as much	21.16 was as much
41.8 was fastened to that Chain	25.32 was at the end of that . . .

The correction is well made, for the officers could not see Gulliver's watch while it was in his pocket, nor know whether anything was *fastened* to the chain.

43.12 directed me, although in very gentle terms	27.9 F. omits all after "me."
---	----------------------------------

The omission of the qualifying phrase restores the full authority of command accorded the emperor in the rest of this interview.

³⁹ Cf. *supra*, p. 44.

⁴⁰ Where the two Motte texts agree, one quotation serves for both. "Ha." stands for Hawkesworth; "F." for Faulkner.

CHAP. III

56.18 Inch and half

35.30 Inch and a half

The article is generally used by Swift in this connection (*Cf.* Pt. I, 20.20; 52.22, and 93.1).

60.10 arrived to

38.5 arrived at

"arrived to" was common in Swift's day, and was not noticed by Ford in this passage and in Pt. II, 49.6; but in Pt. III, 154.21 Ford, both in his list and in his book, changes "arrived safe to" into "safe at." The printer of the 4th (8vo) ed. uses "safe at."

64.2-12 1724

1728

40.14-22 1724

This error was overlooked by Ford and by Faulkner. The latter evidently had not seen the 4th (8vo) ed.

CHAP. VI

100.18 he hath

63.10 they have ⁴¹

104.8 Eleven

65.14 Seven

.10 Nurseries

.15 Exercises

This substitution by F. avoids what Swift might have considered tautology, for "Nurseries" occurs in the fifth line above. Dennis seems to appreciate Swift's precept to "vary the orthography as well as the sound," when in Pt. II, Chap. VI (1st ed., p. 111), he adopts the Faulkner rather than the Ford reading ("what" for "several"), saying that "When making this alteration Swift [Ford] did not notice that the word 'several' had already been used in the same sentence." The substitution of "Exercises" in the above passage may be an argument for Swift's participation in the Faulkner text-changes. *Cf.* Pt. III, 101.20, where Ford in his "list" says of "Assembly," "this must have been altered, for the word Assembly follows immediately after;" also, Pt. IV, 113.22, where he substitutes "did" for "could," 'because "could" follows.'

106.8(7) Nine Years

66.18 seven . . .

.8 Thirteen

.19 eleven

For a discussion of these changes, see *supra*, p. 56.

107.12 Kingdom

67.7 Empire

The monarchs of Lilliput and Blefuscu were emperors. "King" or "Kingdom" is used on pages 12, 22, 33, 34, 36, 37 and 85. In each of these cases Faulkner follows the Motte text.

⁴¹ *Cf. supra*, p. 55.

114.12 although

71.12 yet

"Though" is used four lines above, in the F. text. See remarks on tautology, under 104.10.

.20 although he . . . was
were

.18 . . . were

The influence of the 1st ed. is seen here again. In that edition the tendency is to use the subjunctive after "whether" and "although," whereas "was" is more frequent in the 4th (8vo.) ed.

CHAP. VII

122.3 Shirts

76.18 Shirts and Sheets

128.13 made

80.14 always made

"It was a Custom . . . that . . . the Emperor made a Speech." The insertion of "always" introduces an unnecessary if not illogical qualification, and yet Ha. follows F.!

131.17 brought under my Arm 82.5 carried . . .

Ha. follows the Faulkner text.

PART II

CHAP. I

1.11 ten Months

Two . . . 93.10 ten . . .

Another case where Faulkner follows the 1st ed.

8.4 uppermost (Step)

97.19 utmost . . .

18.2 three Gallons (small 103.8 two . . .

Dram-cup)

Three gallons = 96 gills = c. 831 cu. in. If we divide by 1728 according to the rule of Pt. I, Chap. III, the capacity of our modern dram-cup would be about $\frac{1}{2}$ cu. in. or 1/18 gill. Either measure appears to be faulty, and the reason for the reduction is not apparent.

CHAP. III

44.3 carry me

118.20 bring me ⁴²

60.23 he seldom failed of a 128.19 . . . smart Word
small Word

65.22 Creatures

131.13 Insects

⁴² Cf. *supra*, p. 57. Changed to "carry" in the F. ed. of 1772.

CHAP. IV

- 70.11 Houses, and about Six 134.14 Houses (rest omitted)
 hundred thousand In-
 habitants
75. 11 and reckoning 137.8 reckoning

CHAP. V

- 83.22 turn 142.21 hop
- "Turn" occurs three lines above. Ha. follows Faulkner.
- 88.16 Half an English mile 145.11 an English Mile
- 90.14 well entertained 146.14 agreeably . . .
- 94.2 caught hold of 148.15 seized
- .4 Cloth .16 Silk

Why should the printer, unprompted, make this change, which depends upon a statement in the middle of Chap. III, twenty-three pages back? Ha. here follows Faulkner. So does Dennis.

- 96.4 three hundred Yards 149.23 five . . .
 from the Ground

On p. 76 in Chap. IV, the King's kitchen is described as a noble building about six hundred feet high. Faulkner makes the side of the house, to the roof of which the monkey carried Gulliver, fifteen hundred feet high, and apparently ignores the added difficulty we should have to raise a ladder a hundred and twenty-five feet.

CHAP. VI

- 103.10 that 154.23 who
- 107.1 Qualities of the Mind 156.26 . . . of Mind, that
 he was Master of he . . .
- 111.15 all several 159.9 what

"Memorandums of all Questions he intended to ask me." Ha. follows Faulkner. Motte avoids tautology, for "what" occurs in the next line above.

- 112.22 were always promoted .32 were constantly . . .
- "Always" is used in the fifth line above.
- 116.12 he asked me . . . where 161.33 . . . where we
 we should find Money found . . .
 to pay

120.9 Virtue

164.4 Perfection

"Virtue" occurs three lines below.

CHAP. VII

126.7 cannon an hundred
foot long

167.24 two hundred . . .

At 12:1 these would correspond to English cannon of that period, 8½ and 17 ft. long, respectively. Ha. gives them as about twelve feet (*Ibid.*, p. 10).

130.24 biggest

170.13 largest (to contrast
with "large" in the
preceding line)135.21 Cavalier mounted on a
large Steed . . . an
hundred foot high

173.5 . . . Ninety Foot . . .

For the English prototypes these measurements would be 8 ft. 4 in. and 7 ft. 6 in. respectively. An *average* horse 16 hands high (64 in.) with a rider 5 ft. 10 in. (33 in. from the seat up) would make a total height of 97 in. A *large* steed might increase this total to 8 ft. 4 in. There is no apparent reason for the change of text. Curiously enough, Ha. follows Faulkner (Ha., p. 180).

136.23(22) once or more

173.24 more than once

CHAP. VIII

146.10 preserve myself some
Hours longer than by
being179.4 . . . myself from
being153.16 He then commanded
his Men to row up to
that Side, and fast-
ning a Cable to one of
the Staples, ordered
them183.6 . . . Side; and fast-
ning a Cable to one
of the Staples, or-
dered the Men

154.3 Men

.15 Man

PART III

CHAP. I

4.6 to traffick for two
Months192.7 "for two Months"
omitted in F.

5.6 though he was

.25 although he were

The change is to Swift's usual language of the 1st ed. (*Cf. supra*, p. 65.)

CHAP. II

17.9 two or three more

199.19 two or more

Ha. follows the Motte editions. (*Cf. p. 82.*)

20.5 the King's

201.5 his

"King" occurs five lines above.

CHAP. III

36.11(10) This Declivity

211.3 The . . .

The declivity had not previously been mentioned.

CHAP. V

74.3 employed

233.9 emptyed

Ha. follows F.

76.14 Ancestors

234.22 Forefathers

CHAP. VI

86.5 Who imagine they
come into the world

240.25 . . . came . . .

A single act is predicated of an individual; hence "came" is the more correct.

CHAP. VII

96.23 smaller

small 246.29 small

This word occurs in the last line of a paragraph which would be too crowded if the longer form were used.

CHAP. VIII

109.12 Gamesters

254.11 Gamesters, Fidlers,
Players

The addition of "Fidlers," etc., is in Swift's manner.

111.4 discovered the secret 255.11 . . . true . . .
Causes

"Secret" occurs seven lines above (in F.)

114.5 Among the rest

257.1 Among others

Ha. follows Faulkner (Ha. p. 268).

.20 this
115.1 Youth

.2 Libertina

A manumitted female slave was *liberta* or *liberata* with reference to her master, but she was *libertina* with reference to the class to which she belonged after manumission, and the article here designates her as one of a class.

.4 Vessels

"Vessel" is correct, for the person had been "commander of a ship."

CHAP. IX

119.3 1711 1709 259.19 1708
.4 we sailed in the River 259.19 . . . River of . . .
Clumegnig, which is a
Seaport town ("in" or
"into"?)

122.16 have it swept so clean 261.27 have it so clean

CHAP. X

144.13 deprived despised 274.1 despised

"deprived" occurs in all the 1726 Motte eds. and is in the signature (K) that is identical in the 1st and 2nd eds. In the Dublin ed. of 1726 (J. Hyde) the correct word is used—"despised." *Query*: Was this signature printed twice for the 1st ed.?

PART IV

CHAP. I

8.4 They had long . . . on their their 283(5).10 they
lank Hair in their Backs but none had long lank
Faces, nor any on their Faces, Hair on their
thing more than a nor any thing Heads, and only a
sort of Down on more . . . Sort of Down . . .
the rest of their
Bodies

The Ford correction reads "they had long lank Hair on their Heads, but none on their Faces, nor anything more," &c. Ha. follows Ford.

CHAP. II

- 19.12 They seemed 292.2 The last seemed
 20.13 waited to hear . . . but .20 . . . but I heard
 I observed

"observed" is used of eye or ear, but since the ear alone functioned here, "heard" is an improvement.

- 22.15 whom 293.25 which

The reference is to Yahoos, and the change to "which" places them in an inferior order.

CHAP. III

- 38.9 By all these Advan- 302.5 By all which . . .
 tages

"These" occurs in the third line above.

- 41.24 in the Softness, and 304.8 in the Whiteness
 Whiteness

- 42.17 Secret of . . . of my .22 . . . of my having
 having having

CHAP. IV

- 48.18 so perfectly well un- 308.9 F. adds "and so un-
 derstood iversally practised"

The change adds a "sting." Swift had complained that Motte had taken the "sting" out of several passages. Ha. follows Faulkner.

- 50.18 to greater La- great 309.14 greater . . . feed
 bor, and fed . . . fed

- 52.12 represent . . resentment 310.12 express . . .

F's substitute avoids tautology.

- 58.2 to interrupt me several 313.15 often
 Times

CHAP. V

- 62.6 thrice 316.17 five times
 64.10 Dominions round and 317.24 . . . compact
 compleat

CHAP. VI

- 80.9 weary themselves, and 324.8 . . . by engaging in
 engage in

CHAP. VII

- 99.14 among us 334(314).24 with us
 108.5 undistinguishing 339.24 undistinguished
 108.23 sought for with much eagerness 340.3 fought for . . .
 (probably a typographic error)
 109.7 Dirt 340.9 Mud

CHAP. VIII

- 117.15(14) begged his Favour 344.12 . . . his Honour
Cf. Pt. III, 151.10, "entreated his Royal Favour," etc.; also, Pt. IV, 148.14, "I had the favour of being admitted," etc.
 123.17 Having lived three Years in this Country 347.32 already lived

Gulliver's stay in the country was about 3 years and 9 months, and the period to which this quotation relates was not long before his departure thence. Faulkner's insertion of "already" is apparently justified.

- 128.9 of a Rational Being [marriage at request of parents] 350.15 in a reasonable being
 129.20 our 351.7 their (wrong)

CHAP. IX

- 140.9 they grow (*supra*, p. 56) 357.30 it grows
 142.21 and I observed she behaved herself at our House, as cheerfully as the rest, and died about three Months after. 359.8 . . . as the rest: She died . . .

CHAP. X

- 147.4 did not find the Treachery . . . Inconstancy 362.17 . . . feel . . .
 148.10 for the sake of their Vices 363.7 upon the Merit of . . .
 149.9 Where the greatest 363.25 Where (as I have already said) . . .

The parenthetical reference supplied by Faulkner is to pp. 296

and 340 (Motte, IV, 27 and 126), 67 and 14 pages distant, respectively. Such a reference is in Swift's manner. Cf. Pt. I, 46.11 and 88.4; Pt. II, 57.8 and 106.10; Pt. III, 131.14; Pt. IV, 118.8, 146.19, and 166.3. Is it likely that Faulkner, unprompted by Swift, would make this change? Ha. and Dennis follow Faulkner.

- 150.17 his Honour, to my 364.16 F. omits "in all
great Admiration, ap- Countries" (an evi-
peared to understand dent improvement)
the Nature of Yahoos
in all Countries, much
better than myself
- 152.8 only a little only a lit- 365.11 perhaps a little
civilized tle more more civilized
(Motte ed.) civilized
(Ford)

"Only" occurs five lines below.

CHAP. XI

- 164.15 the Wind might chop 372.13 . . . might proba-
about bly . . .

The introduction of "probably" makes a redundancy (Cf. "Custom . . . always," *supra*, p. 65).

- 172.17 as a Yahoo 376.31 or a Yahoo
175.14 three Years (Cf. 378.16 five . . . (Cf.
123.17) 347.32)

Gulliver's absence from home on this voyage was 5 years and 3 months, of which he spent 3 years and 9 months with the Houyhnhnms. Neither text is literally correct, but according to the Faulkner reading, Gulliver in his conversation with the sea captain may be supposed to refer generally to the period of his absence to date. Ha. follows F.

- 180.14 Matter of Honour 380.28 Point . . .
181.22 Rotherhith [occurs 381.17 Redriff
here only]

CHAP. XII

- 195.6 unless a Dispute may 389.17 Omission. Cf. *infra*,
arise p. 124.
199.17 to come in my Sight 391.20 to appear . . .

Enough running comments have been made in the above table to indicate the perspicacity involved in the changes introduced by Faulkner, which in nearly every case constitute a self-evident improvement of the text, and in some cases are such as no printer would have the interest or take the trouble to make. Whether Swift coöperated to make these changes or not, if he had an opportunity to see and acquiesce in them, they must be accepted as his own.

From the admission made by Ford in his letter of November 6, 1733, to Swift, that the second edition (fourth 8vo. edition) is much more correct than the first, and after our examination of the corrections in the Ford "paper" (List I), and conclusion that almost all of what we may call the typographical alterations sent by Ford to Motte, January 3, 1727, were made in this "second edition," it is evident that the 24mo. edition by Motte in 1727 was published too early to benefit from these corrections, and that the 8vo. edition of the same year, duly corrected, was published after the 24mo. edition, and therefore is in fact the fifth Motte edition. If this be true, the 24mo. edition is really the fourth Motte edition.

SWIFT'S COMPLAINTS

In the letter to Sympson Swift's concern, unless it be feigned, seems to be because of the *material* alterations in his text, and not because of the casual errors of the compositor, which one may therefore perhaps infer had already been eliminated in the "second edition," referred to by Ford. Of errors purely typographical, the only ones specified were the mistakes in some of the dates, that Swift affected to criticize. The error "ten Months" (1726 editions, Part II, p. 1) was corrected to "two Months" in the edition of 1727. In the latter edition, Part II, p. 2, the date 1722 is very evidently an accidental misprint for 1702; it is correctly given in all the earlier editions. In these also the date of

Gulliver's arrival in Luggnagg is given as April 21, 1711 (Part III, p. 119) but is changed in the fourth (8vo.) edition to 1709, which agrees with the Ford copy, although Dennis in his text prints 1708, and this in his words "seems to be correct" (*Loc. cit.*, p. 212).

An examination of the context shows that Gulliver was taken up into Laputa about the latter part of May, 1707; that he left Laputa February 16th (year not stated) and arrived at Luggnagg on the 21st of the following April, *i.e.* in 1708 or 1709 accordingly as he had been in Laputa nine months or one year and nine months. The shorter period seems to be the more likely. He stayed in Luggnagg three months (Part III, p. 126), which should fix his departure thence at about July 21, 1708 or 1709, instead of May 6, 1708, as given by Dennis, or May 6, 1709, as given in the Motte text. Ford's correction to 1709 (as in the fourth 8vo. edition) lessens the error but does not cure it.

In Part III, at pp. 154-155, the dates April 16th and April 10th, ending the Laputa voyage at Amsterdam and the Downs respectively, have been reversed by Dennis (following earlier editors) with the remark that Hawkesworth was the first to make the "obvious correction." The logical change should seem to be to alter the latter date to April 20th. The two dates occur in the text eight lines apart. When the compositor set the first he most likely did not know the second, and a *transposition* of the dates by *him* is quite improbable. Nor would the author of an imaginary narrative be likely to make a transposition of this kind, where the dates are only casual and unimportant. Indeed, neither Ford nor Swift noticed the misprint, even when they were looking for errors. Assuming that in the manuscript each date had two figures, no change of the first can mend matters, but by changing "10th" to "20th" only one figure is involved, and the resulting statement is in perfect harmony with the context.

Following the above, the early editions say that Gulliver's

absence on this trip was five years and six months, instead of three years and eight months. Dennis calls attention to this error.

The only date in which an error in both the month and day may have been made, in any one case, is probably in Part IV at page two. Gulliver, after having said in Part IV that he had continued at home about five months, *i.e.* from April 10 (16 or 20?), 1710 (Part III, p. 155), says that he sailed from Portsmouth on August 2, 1710, which was less than four months later. To reconcile the two statements, the latter date is changed by Faulkner to September 7, 1710, in which he is followed by Hawkesworth and Dennis, without any other authority. A simpler way to avoid an error would have been to let the original date stand and change "five" months to "four," or, to be exact, to "three and a half."

In Part II, p. 2, Gulliver says that on April 19th westerly winds began to blow with violence, and continued so for "twenty days together;" that on May 2nd there was a perfect calm, and that on the following day a southern wind began to set in! This sounds like Robinson Crusoe.

In Part IV, on the outward voyage Gulliver was twelve days sailing from Portsmouth to "Tenariff" (p. 2), but on the return it took him eleven days to sail from Lisbon to the Downs, about half the former distance (p. 181), and no comment is made by him to account for the difference. Perhaps none was necessary.

From these examples it is evident that Swift did not in all cases check his dates, or more likely that he did not take them seriously, and that when he later realized that he might have been careless, he humorously sought to shift the blame for inconsistencies to the printer and the adjustment of them to his "judicious and candid readers." It will be remembered that Ford substituted only one date, and did not make that one correct.

The foregoing discussion may be briefly summarized as follows: The complaints of Swift in the (Ford) letter of

January, 1727, were against "gross errors of the press" — typographical — for which he suggested corrections; and against corruptions of the text that were evidently due to the editor — which he merely criticized.

The interleaved copy of the book went further. It not only "set right" the misprints covered by the letter, but restored the "mangled and murdered pages" that were the real subject of Swift's complaints, if made seriously, in his letter to Sympson, of April 2, 1727. Motte had the use of the January letter with its list of *errata*, when he prepared his final edition, but there is no evidence that he had access to the interleaved book.

In 1733 or later Swift was able to locate and procure for Faulkner a corrected copy of the book, the acknowledgment for which is in Faulkner's prefatory "Advertisement." This enabled Faulkner to put back into the text the suppressed passages, much, we may be sure, to the gratification of their author.

That Swift would ask, or could obtain, of Motte, for the benefit of a rival, the April letter to Sympson, even if such letter then existed, is in the light of all the facts, unbelievable. That he, still under the guise of Sympson, was negotiating with Motte through Erasmus Lewis, on April 27, 1727,⁴³ about the settlement for Gulliver's Travels, also renders it improbable that he had previously in the same month prepared for Motte so important a document as that letter. Swift wrote it for Faulkner,⁴⁴ and in it, for effect, inserted the fictitious complaint, unvoiced previously by himself or Ford, about the misspelling of "Brobdingrag." The reading of the proof-sheets by Swift was a consistent conclusion to a series of acts, whose purpose and result were not only the improvement of the text, but the restoration of its impaired vigor, both of which we find embodied in the earlier Faulkner editions.

⁴³ Quoted by Dennis, *loc. cit.*, p. xv.

⁴⁴ Cf. Sir Henry Craik's *Life of Swift*, London, 1882, p. 536.

OBSOLETE, OR FAULTY ENGLISH

Beside text differences that were due to the early publishers and to their compositors, a reconcilment of which has been attempted in previous pages, some expressions are to this day found in some editions of *Gulliver's Travels*, that are clearly faulty, and others that were in common use by prominent writers of Swift's day, but are not current now. Although these are really beyond the scope of this article as originally planned, they have been thought worthy of listing here.

Of all the editors of *Gulliver's Travels*, Thomas Sheridan was probably the most critical of Swift's language. Others confined themselves largely to a discussion of the political and satirical features of the work, and to an explanation of obscure passages in it. The notes of Hawkesworth, whose first edition appeared in 1755, are quoted in many subsequent editions. The Hawkesworth text in spite of Hawkesworth's caustic criticism of Faulkner (*supra*, p. 54) appears to follow the Faulkner text often where the latter differs radically from that of Motte, but contains also some minor changes not found in either of the other two.

Sheridan, in one of his footnotes (Part IV, Chap. IX) says, "in many other passages of these voyages, the author [Swift] has intentionally made use of inaccurate expression, and studied negligence, in order to make the style more like that of a sea-faring man: On which account they have been passed over in silence [by Sheridan], where such intention was obvious."⁴⁵ This statement, if well founded, may justify the query in passing, "How far may the language of *Gulliver's Travels* be quoted as an authority for standard English of Swift's time?"

An examination of the following excerpts may lead the reader to infer that Sheridan's statement, above quoted, is a

⁴⁵ *The Works of Dr. Jonathan Swift*, London, 1784, vol. vi, p. 346.

good deal like the Dean's abandonment of certain matters to the adjustment of his "judicious and candid readers," but without its humor. There seems to be no rule by which we can distinguish between intent and negligence unless one be derived from a critical comparison of this work with other writings of Swift. Some phrases have been passed over by Sheridan that are as open to criticism as others amended by him, and nothing in the context seems to justify the difference in their treatment.

Sir Walter Scott has faithfully followed the text of Sheridan, without even adopting corrections suggested in Sheridan's notes. Dennis appears to have held pretty closely to the Motte text, where he has not introduced changes from the Ford copy or from Faulkner.

LIST IV. EXAMPLES

In the following list S. indicates Sheridan; Ha., Hawkesworth; D., Dennis; and F., Faulkner. Suggested changes are in parentheses, and words affected are in italics.

PART I

CHAP. I

7.21 "in the posture *I lay*" ("in which I lay").

18.20 "which might have so far rouzed my Rage and Strength, as *to have enabled* me to break the strings" ("to enable").

The misuse of tenses in compound sentences was one of the most glaring (because illogical) syntactic faults of the prominent writers of Swift's time. Cf. II, 46.11 and III, 132.12.

22.24 "that hang *to* a Lady's watch (Obs.; "from").

CHAP. II

33.22 "The Court *was* under many difficulties concerning me. *They* apprehended" etc.

A change from the collective to the individual idea. There is nothing in the context to indicate a design to emphasize the latter. Cf. III, 25.10, in this list; also, *supra*, p. 56.

37.18 "and another secret pocket *I had* no mind should be searched" (S. "which I had").

42.19 "Balls of the most ponderous Metal . . . and *required*" (D. "requiring").

CHAP. III

52.20 "I took Nine of these Sticks, and fixing them firmly in the ground in a Quadrangular Figure, two foot and a half square, I took four other Sticks, and *tyed them parallel at each Corner.*"

"Tyed to each Corner two Sticks, parallel respectively to the

adjacent Sides, and to the Ground." The author does not seem to have realized that only *eight* sticks were necessary to make a symmetrical figure.

57.13 "four in a breast" ("four abreast").

CHAP. IV

69.13 "But I shall not *anticipate the Reader* with farther Descriptions of this Kind, because I reserve them for a greater work" ("I shall not anticipate the Descriptions that I have reserved for the Reader," etc.).

CHAP. VI

94.2 "But their manner of writing is . . . neither from the Left to the Right, *like the Europeans*;" etc. ("like that of the" . . .).

Supplying an apostrophe after "Europeans" would also correct the error.

101.18 "Parents are the last of all *others* to be trusted," etc. (Omit "others." Parents are in one class, excluded from "all others.")

It is then a contradiction to say that a member of the one class is a member *of* the others. Cf. note to Pt. II, 20.5, *supra*, p. 82. There is no question here of poetic license, as in "the fairest of her daughters Eve."

102.15 "The Clothes and Food of the Children are plain and simple. They are bred up in the principles of Honour."

("The latter"). When "They" is reached, the reader's mind goes back and instinctively connects it with the dominant idea of the preceding phrase, "Clothes and Food".

108.13 "with a Rule *of* an Inch long" (Omit "of").

CHAP. VII

116.21 "After the common Salutations were over, observing his Lordship's countenance full of concern; and *enquiring* into the reason, he desired I would," etc. ("when I enquired").

The Latin participial construction was common in Swift's day. A number of examples will be found in this list. In a letter from

Swift to General Hill, August 12, 1712, the following passage occurs: "And the worst of it was, that I happened last night to be at my lady duchess of Shrewsbury's ball; where looking a little singular among so many fine ladies and gentlemen, his lordship came and whispered me to look at my box." (A goose was drawn at the bottom of a box that had been presented to Swift.)

121.1 "he hath received only *verbal* License" ("oral").

A mistake made by well-educated people to-day.

.20 "setting fire *on* your House" (*Obs.*; "to").

.23 "Shoot you *on* the Face" (*Obs.*; "in").

CHAP. VIII

137.10 "I did very much wonder . . . not to have heard" (S. suggests "at not having heard").

145.2 "I underwent."

Correctly printed in all editions before that of Hawkesworth, whose text was evidently followed by Sheridan, who prints "I had underwent," and corrects it only in a footnote.

PART II

CHAP. I

5.17 "In full view of a great Island or Continent (for we knew not *whether*)."

Archaic for "which"; "neither does it much concern us that are musselmans, whether party of these infidels be right or wrong." Letters of a Turkish Spy, Vol. 8, B. III (c. 1680).

7.15 "it served *to* the Inhabitants only as a foot Path."

(Latin double dative construc.; "1853, Lytton, My Novel X. XIII. How far his reasonings and patience served to his ends, remains to be seen.") Quoted in Murray's Dictionary.

17.22 "and fell to *eat*" ("eating").

19.4 "I trembled *every* limb" ("in every").

Used in the fourteenth century. See Murray's Dictionary.

20.5 (Cat) "Three times *larger* than" ("as large as.")

Does this mean three times, more than three times, or four times as *large* as an ox? On page 21 a mastiff is said to be equal "in bulk" to four elephants, and a grey-hound somewhat "taller" than the mastiff, but not so "large." Evidently "large" is meant to cover the idea of bulk or volume.

The Brobdingnagians were probably as much larger than Gulliver,

as the latter was larger than the Lilliputians, and this ratio extended respectively to all objects in their several countries.⁴⁶ In the case of the Brobdingnagians we may gather this from the thickness of their hands ("not above a Foot," II, 16.14); from the height of their tables ("Thirty foot," II, 17.15); and from the statement that Gulliver beheld his master's countenance from the height of sixty feet (II, 24.18). The Lilliputians are described as being not six inches high (I, 8.4), and they computed Gulliver's height at twelve times their own (I, 64.9). The ratio in each case was therefore about twelve to one.

The height of an average domestic cat, at the front shoulders, may safely be assumed to be not less than 9 or 9½ inches, and that of its giant prototype at about nine feet. To compare the latter cat with an ox, in bulk, we may without hyper-scrutiny apply the rule commended by Gulliver at the end of the third chapter of the Voyage to Lilliput, and use the cubes of their respective heights. The cube of nine is 729. The cube of 5 (the assumed average height of an ox) is 125. On these assumptions the cat would be nearly *six* times as large as the ox.⁴⁷ The advantage in this comparison lies with the cat, both as to lower height and less fullness of body, for we have taken the smaller factor for its height, and have neglected to make any allowance for the greater massiveness of the ox. Gulliver's comparison being apparently faulty, we can derive no light from his computation as to whether "three times larger" means *three* times, or *four* times, as large. We must therefore seek elsewhere for a solution.

In the phrase "When two or three more persons are in company" (III, 17.9), the word "more" is to the modern ear absolutely redundant, and corresponds to "larger" in the phrase already under discussion, and to "more" in the sentence "England . . . was computed to produce three times the quantity of food, more than its Inhabitants are able to consume" (IV, 83.2). These two words may therefore justly be taken to have no farther significance than a rounding out of the idea expressed in the numerals that precede them. "Larger than" may then safely be taken to mean "as large as." Apparently a similar conception is conveyed by "others" in the phrase "Parents are the last of all others" (I, 101.18).

25.8 "which aggravated my sorrows when I awaked" (S. corrects to "awoke," but the dictionaries now allow "awake" and "awoke.")

⁴⁶ Cf. Pt. II, 59.15 and 80.9.

⁴⁷ In passing, it may be observed that a cat 7 feet high would be three times as large as an ox 5 feet 10 inches.

Murray says, 5, *The Str. pa. pple. awaken* was already in the 13th c. reduced to *awake*, and at length became merely an adjective (mostly predicative), after which a new form from the *pa. tense, awoken*, later *awoke* was substituted; but the weak *awaked* is also in common use. (Shakspeare used only the weak inflexions).

26.16 "to recover my Breath and Loss of Spirits" (Why not "Breath and Spirits"?)

Cf. Pt. IV, 106.20.

CHAP. II

36.5 "though it *were* but of Half an hour" (S. "was").

Cf. p. 97 under 114.20; also List III, p. 68.

40.23 "Person of Quality's house." ("house of a Person of Quality").

CHAP. III

43.14 "unsatiable" ("insatiable"; *Cf. I, 147.2 "for my insatiable Desire."*)

"Inordinate and unsaciable covetousnes."

More's *Utopia*, p. 42 (1551).

46.11 "I owed no other obligation to my late Master, *than his* not dashing out the brains" ("than for his not having dashed").

49.22 "Phrases which I had learned at the Farmer's house, *and did* not suit the polite style of a Court" ("and which did").

The failure to repeat the relative pronoun in the second of two connected phrases where the subject under discussion is the same but has a different syntactic value in each, is common with Swift and other writers of his day. Examples: "I make bold to enclose this letter, which your Grace may please to read, and is the substance of what he desired me to say." (*Letter to Archbp. King, Feb. 22, 1723*) . . . "because it requires few talents to which most men are not born, or at least may not acquire." (*Hints toward an Essay on Conversation*). This suppression of the pronoun may be due to a desire to avoid tautology. In Swift's Complete Collection of Genteel and Ingenious Conversation, he says "it is a true mark of politeness, both in writing and reading, to vary the orthography as well as the sound."

The verb "did" is in thought naturally connected by "and" to

the preceding verb "learned," and the mind tends to supply the same subject, which produces a confusion.

59.10 "whether I were injured or *no*."

(S. This vulgar and ungrammatical mode of expression has become universal, but instead of "no," the participle "not," should be used. The absurdity of the former will appear by only repeating the word to which it refers, and annexing it to it, as thus—"whether I were injured, or no injured," whereas, "whether I were injured, or not injured," is good grammar.)

62.5 "bestowed him *to* a Lady" (formerly current).

63.8 "my legs were not scalded, only my stockings and breeches *in a sad condition*" ("were in").

An obvious effort to avoid tautology.

Cf. "I am at a clergyman's house whom I love very well." (Swift to Miss Van Homrigh, June 8, 1714.) . . . "an account of the printer's death, who died yesterday." (Swift to Archbp. King, July 14, 1724.)

CHAP. IV

74.3 "a Servant on horseback would buckle *my* Box" (S. "on my").

If the omission of "on" was to avoid tautology, it seems to modern ears to have been an illjudged application of Swift's rule. A foot-note in Moriarty's "Dean Swift and his Writings," N. Y., 1893, p. 233, reads: "The voyage to the Houyhnhnms * * * is not printed, or at any rate much cut down, in the popular editions of 'Gulliver'."

The failure to repeat "is" in connection with "cut down"—if on tautological grounds—makes the writer really say what he evidently did not intend.

The phrase—"and place it on a Cushion"—follows immediately.

CHAP. V

80.13 "having been so curious *to* weigh and measure" (S. "as to").

88.12 "the great *Jett d'eau* at *Versailles* was not *equal* for the time it lasted" (S. "equal to it").

91.21 "was so careless *to* let a huge frog" (S. "as to").

CHAP. VI

109.17 "These (Bishops) were *searched* and sought out through the whole Nation" (Archaic use of "search.")

Cf. "lest the humour of searching and seizing papers should survive." Swift to Pope, Jan. 10, 1721. Possibly an effort to avoid the repetition of "out." Murray says that "search" in this sense is now used only with "out," except (rarely) poetically.

110.11 "the whole *Legislature* is committed ("Legislation").

118.20 "the Losses they have *received*" (S. "sustained").

120.24 "*wringed* and extorted" (S. "wrung").

CHAP. VII

125.6 "with such Violence and Speed *as* nothing was able to sustain its Force." ("that" or "as that.")

Murray quotes Bacon (1625) They have such Powring Rivers, as the Rivers of Asia . . . are but Brookes to them.

129.24 "And as to Ideas, Entities . . . I could never drive the least Conception *into* their heads" (S. "of them into").

130.21 "But their Libraries are not very large; for that of the King's" ("King").

133.14 "the species of Men were originally much larger" ("Man" in first edition).

CHAP. VIII

142.6 "while I slept, the Page . . . went among the Rocks to look for Birds-eggs, *having* before observed him from my window" ("I having").

Cf. note to Part I, 116.21, in this list.

143.14 "and my Box was tossed up and down like a Signpost in a windy day."

Dennis says that Hawkesworth altered "Signpost" to "sign," but Dennis adds that this expression is "quite in Swift's manner." Murray's Dictionary quotes Addison, 1711—"When did the Lamb and Dolphin ever meet, except upon a Sign-post?" These are cases of metonymy.

See also *The Century Magazine* of September, 1917, p. 711: "Your mind is like one of those sign-posts that have only one name on it" (*sic*) etc. *Phyllis Bottome* in "The Second Fiddle."

144.7 "My Box, by the weight of my Body, the Goods that were in, and the broad Plates of Iron" ("My Box, by

the weight of the Goods that were in it, that of my Body", etc.)

- 154.7 "he answered, that *discoursing* this matter with the Sailors . . . one of them said" (Latin participial construc. — "when he discoursed.")

Cf. Pt. I, 116.21, in this list.

- 157.10 "in return of his Civilities" ("for").

- 158.3 "it (a tooth) was drawn by an unskilful Surgeon in a Mistake" ("by").

- .14 "by putting it *in* Paper, and making it publick" ("on").

- 162.1 "was *in* his return to England." ("in" may signify "during"; "on," "after.")

PART III

CHAP. I

- 4.17 "loaden" (S. and H. "laden").

Common in Swift's day.

- 8.22 "*small* Provisions" ("few"?)

- 9.12 "the Disquiets of my mind" ("Disquiet": *Cf.* Pt. I, 72.12. "Now in the midst of these intestine Disquiets.")

Murray says that in the sense of a disturbance, disquieting feeling or circumstance this word and its plural are archaic or obsolete. Used by Ld. Burghley in 1574. See Murray.

CHAP. II

- 17.9 "when two or three more persons are in Company" (S. "when two, three, or more," etc.; F. and D. "two or more." *Cf.* Pt. II, 20.5 in this list).

Hawkesworth has "two, three, or more" (p. 208).

- .23 "Kennel" ("gutter").

- 19.7 "There stood by him on each side, a young Page, with Flaps in their Hands" ("with a Flap in his Hand"). *Cf. supra*, p. 56.

- 20.16 "There was a Shoulder of Mutton, cut into an Æquilateral Triangle," etc., etc.

This attempt to satirize mathematicians has been criticized as inaccurate—"mutton of two dimensions." Prof. de Morgan, in *Notes and Queries*, Second Series, VI, 125.

- 24.3 "I observed such accidents *very* frequent" ("were very" or "to be very").

- 25.10 "the Court *was* now prepared to bear *their* part in what ever Instrument *they* most excelled" ("Members of the Court were," Cf. Pt. I, 33.22, and *supra*, 19.7).

All of the English texts consulted have this reading.

- 27.6 "the *Intellectuals* of their Workmen" (Archaic; "intellect").

CHAP. III

- 44.14 "the King hath two Methods . . . The first and the *mildest*" ("milder").

- 47.5 "neither the King nor either of his *two elder Sons are* permitted" ("eldest (?) two Sons is"; S. and D. have "two eldest sons, are").

CHAP. IV

- 50.5 "(He) had great natural and acquired Parts, *adorned* with Integrity and Honour, but *so ill* an Ear for Musick," ("was adorned" . . . "had so ill").

- 52.22 "Town which is about half the bigness of London, but the *Houses* very strongly built" ("Houses are"; no tautology is here involved).

- 56.22 "he *doubted* he must throw down his Houses" (Obs. for "feared.")

- 59.5 "the whole Country lies miserably wast, the *Houses* in Ruins, and the People without Food or Clothes." ("Houses are").

A case of anacoluthon, for forcefulness.

CHAP. V

- 62.9 "I could not *be* in fewer than five hundred Rooms" ("have been").

- 69.8 "and made so violent a discharge, as *was* very offensive" ("to be").
- 74.3 "he had employed the whole vocabulary into his frame" ("put into" or "employed in"; *Obs.* in the sense of "folded into," Lat. *implicare*. F. and Ha. substitute "emptied").

CHAP. VII

- 96.16 "This Tribe *marries* only among *each other*" ("marry only among themselves").
- 97.18 "we . . . entered . . . between . . . Guards, armed and dressed after a very antick manner, *and* something in their Countenances" ("and there was").

CHAP. VIII

- 114.5 "Among *the rest* (H., S., and D. have "others").

CHAP. IX

- 121.3 "I was invited."

In all English editions. Should it be "visited," as in the Paris edition of 1727 (Martin, p. 238)?

- 123.13 "strowed" (Archaic; S. and H. "strewed"; D. "strowed").

CHAP. X

- 127.14 "such *who* are" ("as").
- 130.7 "I discovered my *Admiration* that I had not observed" (Archaic; "surprise").
- 132.12 "if it had fallen to my lot *to have been* born a Struldbrugg" ("to be"? Cf. 133.1, "if it had been my good Fortune to come into the World").

The first form may be correct, if the expression "had fallen to my lot" be considered as a continuing action equivalent to "had been my fortune."

- 146.17 "*in* the like circumstances" ("under"). Murray says: Mere situation is expressed by "*in* the circumstances," action affected is performed "*under* the circumstances."

CHAP. XI

152.1 "*in* this Point" ("on").

2. "whether I was a real Hollander or *no*" (not").

Cf. supra, II, 59.10.

PART IV

CHAP. I

2.23 "which was the cause of his Destruction, as it hath been *of* several others" ("of that of;" or add apostrophe after "others").

3.1 "he might *have been* safe at home . . . at this time" ("be").

.4 "I had several men *died* in my ship" ("die," or "that died").

5.5 "letting me put on my best suit of Cloaths . . . *and* a small bundle of Linnen" (S. and H., "and take").

6.4 "and consider what I had best *to* do" (S. "best do").

7.14 "the rest of their bodies *were* bare" (S. "was").

9.22 "Leapt up *in* the Tree" (H., S., and D., "into").

10.4 "I observed them all *to run* away" ("run").

16.13 "but reducing it to the *English Orthography*, may be spelt thus" ("it may," or "we may spell it").

CHAP. II

21.20 "The mare . . . gave me a most contemptuous look; then *turning* to the Horse, I heard the word Yahoo." ("she turned to the Horse, and I heard").

Cf. I, 116.21, in this list.

26.8 "I . . . expressed a desire *to* let me go and milk her" (H. and S., "desire to go and milk her." Why not "that he would let me," etc.?).

30.2 "It was at first a very insipid diet, . . . : and *having* been often reduced to hard fare in my life, this was not the first experiment I had made" ("because I had;" *Cf. supra* 21.20).

CHAP. III

34.23 "were qualities *altogether* so opposite to those animals"

H. omits "so;" S. gives "which were qualities altogether opposite to such as belonged to those animals." Why not "altogether opposite to the qualities of those animals"?

35.17 "*writ* the words" (Archaic; common in Swift's day).

36.9 "my Head, Hands and Face, that were only visible."
(S. "which only were visible.")

38.18 "my Body had a different covering from *others* of my Kind" ("those of others;" or add apostrophe after "others").

CHAP. IV

47.9 "because doubting or not believing, *are so little* known" ("is").

All editions consulted, including even Sheridan, follow Motte!

49.21 "But he insisted in commanding me" (S. suggests "persisted in commanding").

Why not "insisted and commanded?"

57.22 "under *a* necessity" (D. "the").

CHAP. V

64.1 "It is a very justifiable cause of War *to invade a Country after* the People have been wasted by Famine" ("and invasion of a Country after").

64.6 "It is justifiable to enter into War against our nearest Ally, when one of his Towns lies convenient for us, *or* a Territory of land, that would render our Dominions round and compleat." ("or is")

65.13 "There *are* likewise a kind of" (F., S. and O. "is").

Whately in his Logic justifies "these Kind."

67.5 "dying Groans" ("Groans of the dying").

77.4 "this Society *hath* a peculiar Cant and Jargon of *their* own (S. "has" — "their." Should be "hath" — "its," or "have" — "their").

CHAP. VI

81.24 "his Honour was still to seek" (Means "not fully informed").

81.25 The text that includes the preceding quotation, beginning with line 14, runs as follows: Gulliver is explaining that "the Rich Man enjoyed the Fruit of the Poor Man's Labour . . . that the Bulk of our People were forced to live miserably . . . to make a few live plentifully . . . But his Honour was still to seek: For he went upon a supposition that all Animals had a Title to their share in the Productions of the Earth, and especially those who presided over the rest."

This is the reading in all English editions examined, and it has escaped criticism by the commentators. The Abbé Desfontaines believed that the author's meaning was reversed. His translation runs as follows: "si quelques-uns y prétendent un droit plus particulier, ne doit-ce pas être principalement ceux qui par leur travail ont contribué à rendre la terre fertile?" The text of the Hague French edition (Gosse, 1727), follows the English version.

83.4 "three times the quantity of Food *more than* its Inhabitants are able to consume" ("more than" is probably redundant).

85.6 "the Building and Furniture of my House employ as many more, and five times the *number* to adorn my Wife." ("number are employed;" another case of anacoluthon).

Should "Furniture" be "furnishing"? Cf. "Legislature," Pt. II, 110.11.

88.13 "these Artists ingeniously *considering*" ("consider." S. notes that "These artists" is a nominative, without any verb).

96.3 "my Birth was of the lower Sort, *having* been born of plain," etc. ("I having").

Cf. Pt. I, 116.21, in this list.

CHAP. VII

99.4 "I began . . . to think the Honour of my own Kind

not worth *managing*" (equivalent to "maintaining"?).

101.3 "for *Brevity* Sake."

Euphony does not require the omission of the possessive sign with "Brevity," as with "conscience," etc.

106.19 "which when his Yahoo had found, he presently recovered his Spirits and good Humour, but took care to remove *them* to a better hiding-place." ("the stones").

111.6 "his Successor, at the Head of all the Yahoos . . . come in a Body" (S. "all the Yahoos . . . with his successor at their head, come in a body," etc.).

114.7 "*who*, if they were forced to undergo the same regimen, I would undertake for the Cure." ("and, if").

S. notes the error, but suggests no correction; a case of anacoluthon.

115.9 "Speculation, which he had drawn from what he observed himself, or had been told him by others" (Omit "him," or write "or others had told him").

CHAP. VIII

119.18 "the stink was somewhat between a Weasel and a Fox" ("between those of").

123.17 "Having lived three Years in this Country, *the Reader I suppose* will expect" ("I suppose the Reader").

CHAP. IX

140.7 "They have a kind of Tree, which . . . loosens . . . and falls . . . ; *they* grow very strait, and *being pointed* like stakes with a sharp Stone, (for the Houyhnhnms know not the Use of Iron) *they* stick them erect *in* the Ground" ("*these Trees* grow very strait, and are stuck into the Ground when they are pointed like Stakes with a sharp stone, for the Houyhnhnms know not the Use of Iron;") D. "it grows." Cf. *supra*, p. 56.

141.10 "cut their Hay, and reap their Oats, which there *groweth*" ("grow").

- 142.2 "Regret that he is leaving the World, any more than if he were *upon returning* home" ("upon his return").

CHAP. X

- 146.5 "of several Birds I had taken . . . , *and* were excellent Food" (S. "and which").

Sheridan says that the sentence of which this is a part is otherwise faulty. It might be amended to read as follows: "My Master had ordered to be made for me after their manner, about six yards from the House, a Room, the Sides of which I plaistered with Clay and the Floors I covered with Rush-matts of my own contriving . . . of several Birds . . . which were excellent Food."

- 154.3 "That such a practice was not agreeable to Reason or Nature, *nor* a thing ever heard of before among them." (F., S., and D., change "nor" to "or").

- 155.5 "He *doubted* it would be impossible for me to swim to another Country" (Obs. for "was afraid").

- 159.16 "converse in that Element."

Swift often uses "converse" in the sense of "being familiar with." Cf. Stone, ed., 1727, p. 131, "Law was a science I had not been conversant in;" also, Motte, Pt. III, 26.9, "conversant in Lines and Figures."

CHAP. XII

- 196.16 "To lament the Brutality *of* Houyhnhnms" ("to;" an unusual use of the objective genitive).

MAPS

The maps that accompany the text of *Gulliver's Travels* were probably prepared by the publisher without any responsibility on the part of the author. This is pointed out by Sir Henry Craik, and Dennis calls attention to the discrepancy in the map of Brobdingnag. For two hundred years one other map, at least, has been copied with all of its original errors, and where not in facsimile, often with others added. On Plate III which accompanies the Voyage to Laputa, Balnibarbi appears to be an island due east of Japan,

with the island of Luggnagg between the two, southeast of Japan and *southwest* of Balnibarbi. On page 94, Pt. III, Luggnagg is said to be *northwest* of Balnibarbi, and south-eastward of Japan. Either the text or the map is wrong. On page 52 the text says, "the Continent as far as it is subject to the Monarch of the *Flying Island*, passes under the general name of Balnibarbi" — shown on the map as an *island*! According to the text (p. 95) Maldonada is a port in Balnibarbi, and the island of Glubbdubdrib is southwest of the latter; on the map Maldonada is indicated as on Luggnagg, instead of on Balnibarbi, and Glubbdubdrib is southwest of Luggnagg.

The suggestion may be made that if this plate be revised for future editions, the town of Lindalino and the river that flows through it should be shown on or in Balnibarbi — which the publishers of the recent Bohn edition have overlooked.

APPENDIX

In List I, below, are given some text differences found in the first and fourth (8vo.) Motte and in the Faulkner editions respectively, together with the Ford corrections in full, as they are found in his "paper," the postscript of the letter to Motte, of January 3, 1727, and those in the "book," indicated respectively by **P** and **B**, *where not found in both*. In List II are the substitutes for the passages suppressed by Motte and restored by Faulkner from a copy of the "book."

In Ford's copy of the "book," there are fourteen inserted leaves — in Parts III and IV. Seven of them are still totally blank. They are in pairs, and the matter to be restored from them varies from a few lines to six and a half pages, the total amounting to about twelve pages. When Ford said in his "paper," against p. 69, Part IV, the place where in his "book" he crosses out six and a half pages: "You ought in Justice to restore these twelve Pages to their true Reading," he must have quoted the number from memory or have had in mind the total of the substitutions.

The passage added by Dennis near the end of Chap. III, Part III (p. 47, Motte), is found on the verso of a leaf that faces page 91. There are three other cases of misplacement — "references backward and forward" — as Ford put it.

LIST I

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS FROM THE "PAPER"

PART I

MOTTE 1st Ed. 1726	FORD'S "Pa- per" ⁴⁸	MOTTE 4th (8vo.) Ed. 1727	FAULKNER 1735
vi.5 Country	-----	Country	vii.10 Country
"Nottinghamshire, his native Country"—in all editions. Is this a misprint for "County," or is it intentional, to avoid tautology? In the next paragraph the reference to Oxfordshire is "in that County." (Cf. 1st ed., Pt. III, 137.14, and 2nd ed. Pt. IV, 67.13 where "Country" is wrongly printed "County". Cf. R. Crusoe, II, 6, 2nd par., 1st and 2nd eds.)			
5.7 Northwest	-----	Northward	3.29 Northwest
A glance at a map of Oceania will show that "Northwest" is the more correct.			
15.12 advanced	-----	. . . forward	9.34 . . . for-
forwards			wards
Note the redundancy (Cf. Pt. IV, 6.1, 1st and 4th eds.).			
22.13 Use	Uses	Uses	14.7 Use
CHAP. II			
36.11 of Coun-	of his . . .	of his . . .	23.2 of his . . .
cil			
41.20 he as-	-----	he assures	26.8 he assured
sured			
CHAP. III			
50.18(19)	Blue (B)	Purple	32.13 Blue . . .
Purple			Red
.19(20)	Red . . . Green	Yellow . . .	.14 Green

⁴⁸ Beside the following changes, "mine" before "eyes" and "ears" was changed to "my" by Ford in every case but one, and that one he probably overlooked.

Yellow . . . (B)	White		
White			
51.18(20) Purple	Blue (B)	Purple	32.33 Blue
51.19(20)	Red (B)	Yellow	.33 Red
Yellow			
.20(21)	Green (B)	White	33.1 Green
White			

The colors given by Ford represent those of the Garter, the Bath and the Thistle respectively.

CHAP. V

79.8 binding	-----	bending	49.20 binding
.17 arrived	. . . at	. . . at	49.28 . . . to
to			
80.23 bold	boldest	boldest	50.20 boldest

CHAP. VI

107.15 Domes-	-----	Domesticks	67.9 Domes-
tick			tick

"Domestick" is here used as equivalent to "a household."

111.19 Exchequer Bills would not circulate under nine *per Cent.* below Par; so printed in all editions consulted. Should be "above nine *per Cent.*" etc.

114.20 although	-----	although	71.18 although
he were		he was	he were

See note to Part III, 5.6, List III, p. 68.

CHAP. VII

130.12 acquitted	-----	quitted	81.14 acquitted
------------------	-------	---------	-----------------

CHAP. VIII

141.14 Princes	-----	Princess	88.24 Princes
----------------	-------	----------	---------------

Cf. 69.8; and 110.20, "Princes of the Blood of both Sexes."

144.5 I left	I had left	I had left	90.8 I left
145.8 Lilliput	Blefuscu	Blefuscu	.31 Blefuscu

PART II

CHAP. I

3.19 hulling	-----	hurlling'	94.32 hulling
7.21 the end of this	-----	this end of the	97.13 the end of this
9.14 I made	However, I ...	However, I ...	98.12 However, I ...
12.8 shall	-----	should	99.33 shall

CHAP. II

30.7 toward	forward	forward	110.6 towardly
<i>Cf. Pt. I, 147.19, "a towardly Child."</i>			
32.13 Field	Fields(B)	field	111.23 Field
Ford's correction overlooked or disregarded by Faulkner.			
39.20 the Town	-----	their Town	115.34 the Town

CHAP. III

47.2 would	perhaps would	perhaps would	120.25 would
48.24 had	and had	and had	121.27 had
65.22 Creatures	Insects (B)	Creatures	131.13 Insects

CHAP. IV

71.23 English	European(B)	English	135.6 European
74.4 buckle my	-----	buckle my	136.16 buckle my
Eleven lines above, "buckle" is used with "about his Waste (Waist)." Dennis inserts "on."			

CHAP. V

93.9 not stir- ing	-----	stirred not	148.1 not stir- ring
98.11 Honour	Courage	Courage	151.1 Courage

CHAP. VI

108.4 Praise	Praises	Praises	157.13 Praise
111.15 all	several	several	159.9 what
116.14 charge- able and ex- tensive	-----	... extensive	162.1 ... ex- tensive

Dennis has "expensive" which is synonymous with "chargeable."

120.11 were	are	are	164.6 are
.13 were	are	are	.7 are
123.20 Monarch mighty ... (B)	Monarch	166.12 Monarch	

In this chap. Gulliver speaks deprecatingly of the king, and the omission of "mighty" seems appropriate. Ha. follows Faulkner.

CHAP. VII

133.3 from	from the	from the	171.20 from
133.14 Species ... Men	... Men	171.29 ... Man	
of Man			

134.7 several	-----	several more	172.9 several
moral			moral
Cf. 134.12 "Lectures in Morality."			

136.21 the	-----	the	173.23 that
------------	-------	-----	-------------

CHAP. VIII

140.15 not di-	just	not directly	175.29 not di-
rectly			rectly

Ford's "paper" says, "the Sense is imperfect."

149.7 was	-----	is	180.24 was
156.16 own Pre-	Presence	Presence	184.31 Presence
sence			

161.1 necessary	... for me	... for me	187.11 ... for me
-----------------	------------	------------	-------------------

PART III

CHAP. II

17.9 two or	-----	two or three	199.19 two or
three more		more	more

See List IV, Pt. II, 20.5.

31.15 Spirits	Sprites (in	Sprites	207.18 Sprites
	margin of		
	Ford copy)		

The same phrase, "Sprites and Hobgoblins," used in early editions of a "Tale of a Tub" has been similarly corrupted in later editions. As corrected, it better expresses an antithesis. Hawkesworth follows the 1st Motte ed. (p. 217).

34.5 Women-kind	Womankind	women kind	208.32 Woman-kind
42.17 the	their	their	214.20 their

"Goodness. For this Advantage &c the Sense imperfect." (P)

CHAP. III

36.13 Cause	-----	course	.5 Cause
43.4 his	-----	the	214.27 his
44.19 Death	Dearth	Dearth	215.26 Dearth
49.13 here	there	there	218.24 there
59.16 Act	act(P)	act	224.21 act

CHAP. V

71.23 both	Books	Books	231.33 Books
73.10 or	as	as	232.28 as
74.8 in the Book	in Books	in books	233.12 in Books
75.15 other	other Project (B)	other	234.5 other
77.7 Saddles	Sacks	Sacks	235.2 Sacks
78.4 the	thus	thus	235.18 thus
83.6(5) method	methods	methods	238.34 Methods
85.11(10) dispose of them	dispose them	dispose them	240.10 dispose them
86.7(5) come	came(B)	come	.25 came
87.15(12) Persons	Person's	person's	241.16 Person

CHAP. VI

88.23(20) of	-----	for	242.7 of
89.7(4) take	to take	to take	.12 to take

"P. 90 to the end of the Chapter seems to have much of the Author's manner of thinking, but in many places wants his Spirit." (P)

93.11(5) into	-----	in	244.10 into
---------------	-------	----	-------------

.16 North-West. See notes on maps, p. 94.

CHAP. VII

94.7 was	is	is	245.5 is
101.5 in	into	into	249.8 into
.20 See List II.			
102.20 Ancestors	Ancestor	Ancestors	251(250).5 An- cestor

CHAP. VIII

110.4 Faction	Factions	Factions	254.25 Factions
---------------	----------	----------	-----------------

CHAP. IX

119.3 1711	1709	1709	259.19 1708
.12 in a	in the	in the	.25 in the
121.6 they nev- er	they had never	they had never	260.34 they had never

CHAP. X

133.24 Lan- guages	Language	Language	268.4 Lan- guages
.25 Fashions, Dress	Fashions of . . .	Fashions of . . .	.5 Fashions, Dress
134.14 Choice	choice(P)	choice	268.16 choise
137.14 County	-----	Country	270.4 Country
.18 these	those	those	.7 those
138.6 eldest	oldest	oldest	.18 oldest
140.2 were	they were	they were	271.19 they were
141.18 come	comes	comes	272.16 comes
142.20 continu- ing	continue	continue	273.3 continue

A change in the punctuation would make the participial form correct.

.22 forgot	forget	forget	273.4 forget
143.22 youngest:	in all editions.	Should be "oldest" (?)	After
two hundred	years they could	hold no conversation.	
144.1 brought	brought to me	brought to me	273.24 brought to me
.14 sort	sorts	sorts	274.1 Sorts

CHAP. XI

152.21 convey	convey	convey	279.12 convey
154.3 petform- ed	performed	performed	280.1 performed
.21 safe to	safe at	safe at	.14 safe at
155.11 and found my	-----	and my	.25 and found my

PART IV

CHAP. I

2.4 Adven- ture	-----	Adventure	281.13 Adven- ture
--------------------	-------	-----------	-----------------------

Dennis prints "Adventurer," possibly to distinguish this ship from the one in which Gulliver sailed on his second voyage (Pt. II, 2.2).

8.1 in sharp points, hooked	... and hooked	... and hooked	283.5(7) on(<i>sic</i>) sharp Points, hooked
--------------------------------	----------------	----------------	--

.6(5) on their Faces, nor any thing more than a sort of	on their Heads ⁴⁹ but none on their Faces, nor any	on their Backs but none on their Faces, nor any	283(5).10 on their Heads, and only a Sort of
12.20 Com- mands. But concealing	-----	Commands. But...	287.30 Com- mands; but...
17.2 them	him	him	290.7 him

CHAP. II

31.12 fare	fared	far'd	298.19 fare
------------	-------	-------	-------------

CHAP. III

35.16 formed ... into	-----	in	300.25 into
--------------------------	-------	----	-------------

"I formed all I learned into the *English* Alphabet."

42.18 having	my...	my...	304.22 my...
45.12 Word and Honour	-----	word and honour	306.3 Word and Honour

⁴⁹ Ford's "paper" reads: "This passage puzzled me for some time, it should be 'long lank Hair on their Heads'," etc.

The same expression occurs at p. 177.9 in the 4th (8vo.) ed., but the 1st ed. there reads "Word of Honor." Apparently both expressions were current.

.18 myself ----- himself 306.7 myself
CHAP. IV

49.6 when where where 308.20 where

For 3 changes in the L. P. copies see *supra*, p. 28, note.

51.7 meanest weakest weakest 309.25 meanest

.10 rouling rolling on rolling on .27 rouling
on upon

53.4 Office Offices Offices 310.25 Offices

54.12 my one of my one of my 311.16 one of my

55.11 the that(B) the .34 the

56.11 is it is 312.19 is

.15 Queen a Queen a Queen .22 Queen

CHAP. V

60.10 of which which which 315.9 which

63.1 or a Virtue ----- or Virtue 316.32 or a Vir-
tue

64.2 Cause of ----- . . . a War 317.17 . . War
War

See List IV, p. 90.

.7 when where (B) when 317.22 when

65.6 those these these 318.6 these

.13 are is(B) are 318.11 is

.13 another a a .11 a

See List II, p. 114.

67.1 Bayonets, Bayonets, Bayonets, 319.3 Bayonets,
Sieges Battles (B) Sieges Sieges

"Sea fights; is there no mention of Land fights?" (P)

68.16 my Hoof his Hoof his Hoof .34 his Hoof

69. See List II, Note 53, p. 117.

CHAP. VI

81.12 or to ----- or save 325.2 or to
save save

85.1 and	or	or	327.2 or
86.3 operated	operated	operated	.23 operated
the one con-	contrary . . .	contrary . . .	contrary . . .
trary to each			
other			

87.18 Bones,	Bones, (B)	Bones,	328.19 Bones,
Beasts	Birds, etc.	Beasts	Beasts
88.12 inferior	inferior	inferior	.33 inferior
	posterior		Posterior

"Part of P. 90 & 91 false and silly, infallibly not the same Author." (P)

92.2 makes	made(B)	makes	310(330).4
			makes

.12 Way to	-----	way of	.12 way to
------------	-------	--------	------------

"93. at last by an Act of Indemnity, abrupt." (P)

"P. 97 a great Man. Nonsense. the author is not talking of great Men, but of Men highly born. I believe it should be of a Noble Birth, or rather *Marks of Noble Blood*. I take this Page to be likewise corrupted, from some low Expressions in it." (P)

CHAP. VII

99.3 enlight-	enlarged	enlarged	314(334).16
ened			enlarged
109.2 and it	and it pro-	and it pro-	340.4 It pro-
produced	duced in them	duced in them	duced
.6 chatter	chatter, and	chatter	.7 chatter,
	reel(B)		and roul
.23 taken	known to have	known to have	.22 known to
myself	been taken	been taken	have been tak-
	with success	with Success	en with Success
112.8 with	with the	with the	341.33 with the
113.2 the Arti-	the last Arti-	the last Arti-	342.12 the last
cle	cle	cle	article
.22 could	did	did	.27 did
"Could follows." (P)			
114.5 discover	plainly dis-	discover	.33 plainly
	cover(B)		discover

CHAP. VIII

121.5	scratch	search	search	346.21	search
127.1	again, or	again. Or	again, or	349.24	again; or
.3	bestow	bestow him(B)	bestow him	.26	bestows
	on him				on him

"bestow on him one of their own Colts." Ford's expression is unusual, but correct.

130.5	hard and stony	hard stony	hard stony	351.13	hard stony
-------	----------------	------------	------------	--------	------------

Cf. "grave decent," Pt. II, 55.8.

.8	Rivet	River(B)	River	.15	River
.19	were	are	are	.24	are
131.19	Family	Family in the District(B)	Family	352.7	Family

CHAP. IX

132.13	that	which(B)	that	353.12	that
--------	------	----------	------	--------	------

"the only Debate that ever happened." Ford's change to "which" does not point to Swift.

133.24	or	and	and	354.12	and
134.8	old Ones	elder	elder	.19	the Older
138.21	Memory	Memorys	Memories	357.3	Memories

Where Ford changed a singular noun ending in "y" to the plural, he simply added the "s," without changing to "ies."

139.10	Subdivisions into Weeks	-----	Subdivisions	.11	Subdivisions
--------	-------------------------	-------	--------------	-----	--------------

Dennis prints "subdivision," which is better.

141.15	several	certain	certain	358.18	certain
144.8	cut	cuts	cuts	360.1	cuts

CHAP. X

145.14	Room for ... to be made for	... to be made for	361.11	... to be made for
146.16	I made I likewise(B) I also(P)	I also made	362.6	I likewise made

147.19 splene- tick [adj.]	splenaticks (P) spleneticks (B)	Splenaticks (sic)	.28 Splene- ticks,
149.21 the	their ...	their ...	363.34 their
Thoughts			Minds
.22 their	the	the	364.1 the
.24 on	or (B)	on	.2 on
150.24 their	-----	this	.20 their
152.4 and my	my	my	365.9 my
.8 only a lit- tle civilized	only a little more civilized (B)	only a little civilized	.11 perhaps a little more civilized
154.4 agreeable to Reason	-----	... to the Reason	366.11 to Reason
.5 ever	-----	never	.12 ever
157.13 of	of an	of an	368.3 of an
CHAP. XI			
172.24 their	-----	the	377.2 their
177.9 Word of Honour	-----	Word and ...	379.4 Word of Honour
<i>Cf. supra</i> , 45.12.			
182.15 I became	I had become	I had become	381.30 I had be- come
CHAP. XII			
186.24 tempta- tions	Temptation	temptation	384.33 Tempta- tion
189.8 not with	not the least with (B)	not with	386.11 not the least with
190.1 Tribes	Tribe (B)	Tribes	.24 Tribes
192.3 some modern	modern	modern	387.30 modern
.9 Discovery	Discoverys	Discoveries	388.1 Discov- eries
<i>Cf.</i> 138.21 in this list.			
194.4 the	-----	their	.32 the
.17 have a	have any	have any	389.8 have a

195.1	may con-	more con-	more con-	.13 may con-
cern		cerns	cerns	cern
.4	these	those (B)	these	.16 these
.9	on	-----	in	F. omits last
				paragraph,
				from 195.7
				to .19.
197.7	ask'd	ask	asked	390.10 asked

LIST II

RESTITUTIONS FROM THE "BOOK"

In the following pages the quotations in the left column are from the fourth (8vo.) edition of Motte, 1727; those in the right are from the Dublin edition of Faulkner, 1735, unless otherwise stated. F. refers to Faulkner; D. to the Bohn edition by Dennis, 1914. Unless otherwise stated, references to Ford are to his copy of the printed book.

MOTTE; 4TH (8VO.) EDITION, LONDON, 1727

FAULKNER; DUBLIN EDITION, 1735

PART II

CHAP. VI

119.21 . . . "Ignorance, Idleness and Vice may be sometimes the only Ingredients for qualifying a Legislator."

163.28 . . . "Ignorance, Idleness, and Vice are the proper Ingredients," etc. (The same in Ford.)

CHAP. VII

136.16(14) . . . "Disease to which so many other Governments are subject;"

173.19 . . . "Disease, to which the whole Race of Mankind is subject;" (The same in Ford.)

PART III

CHAP. III

42.16 (Passage omitted in the Motte Ed. It was on the Ford sheet inserted opposite p. 91, and was probably overlooked, or not discovered until too late).

42.16 "This Advantage hath enabled them to extend their Discoveries," etc.

214.15 . . . "For, although their largest Telescopes do not exceed three Feet, they magnify much more than those of a Hundred with us, and shew the Stars with greater Clearness. This Advantage hath," etc. (Ford's copy is slightly different; "of an hundred Yards among us,

47.2 . . . "and the whole Mass would fall to the Ground." (Ford passage begins here.)

(The remainder of this passage was on the Ford sheet opposite p. 70, Pt. IV, and, like the preceding, was not noticed by the compositor until too late.)

and at the same time shew the Stars with greater Clearness. This Advantage," etc.)

[Ford]. "About three years before my Arrival among them, while the King was in his Progress over his Dominions, there happened an extraordinary Accident which had like to have put a Period to the Fate of that Monarchy, at least as it is now instituted. Lindalino, the second City in the Kingdom was the first his Majesty visited in his Progress. Three Days after his Departure the Inhabitants who had often complained of great Oppressions, shut the Town Gates, seized on the Governor, and with incredible Speed and Labour erected four large Towers, one at every Corner of the City (which is an exact Square) equal in Heighth [*sic*] to a strong pointed Rock that stands directly in the Center of the City. Upon the Top of each Tower, as well as upon the Rock, they fixed a great Loadstone, and in case their Design should fail, they had provided a vast Quantity of the most combustible Fewel, hoping to burst therewith the adamantine Bottom of the Island, if the Loadstone Project should miscarry.

"It was eight Months before the King had perfect Notice that the Lindalinians were in Rebellion. He then commanded that the Island should be wafted over the City. The People were unanimous, and had laid in Store of Provisions, and a great River

runs through the middle of the Town. The King hovered over them several Days to deprive them of the Sun and the Rain. He ordered many Packthreads to be sent⁵⁰ down, yet not a Person offered to send up a Petition, but instead thereof, very bold Demands, the Redress of all their Greivances, great Immunitys, the Choice of their own Governor, and other the like Exorbitances. Upon which his Majesty commanded all the Inhabitants of the Island to cast great Stones from the lower Gallery into the Town; but the Citizens had provided against this Mischief by conveying their Persons and Effects into the four Towers, and other strong Buildings, and Vaults under Ground.

"The King being now determined to reduce this proud People, ordered that the Island should descend gently within forty Yards of the Top of the Towers and Rock. This was accordingly done; but the Officers employed in that Work found the Descent much speedier than usual, and by turning the Loadstone could not without great Difficulty keep it in a firm Position, but found the Island inclining to fall. They sent the King immediate Intelligence of this astonishing event, and begged his Majesty's Permission to raise the Island higher; the King consented, a general Council was called, and the Officers

⁵⁰ Dennis substitutes "let." "Send" occurs in the next line.

of the Loadstone ordered to attend. One of the oldest and expertest among them obtained Leave to try an Experiment. He took a strong Line of an hundred Yards, and the Island being raised over the Town above the attracting Power they had felt, He fastened a Piece of Adamant to the End of his Line which had in it a Mixture of Iron mineral; of the same Nature with that whereof the Bottom or lower Surface of the Island is composed, and from the lower Gallery let it down slowly towards the Top of the Towers. The Adamant was not descended four Yards, before the Officer felt it drawn so strongly downwards, that he could hardly pull it back. He then threw down several small Pieces of Adamant, and observed that they were all violently attracted by the Top of the Tower. The same Experiment was made on the other three Towers, and on the Rock with the same Effect.

"This Incident broke entirely the King's Measures, and (to dwell no longer on other Circumstances) he was forced to give the Town their own Conditions.

"I was assured by a great Minister, that if the Island had descended so near the Town, as not to be able to raise itself, the Citizens were determined to fix it forever, to kill the King and all his Servants, and entirely change the Government" (D. 178.1).

(The above passage was first

printed in its proper place, in the text, by Dennis, but had been earlier printed in the appendix to Aitken's *Gulliver*, London, 1896.)

CHAP. VI

90.8 "I told him, that should I happen to live in a kingdom where Plots and Conspiracies were either in vogue from the turbulancy of the meaner people, or could be turned to the use and service of the higher rank of them, I first would take care to cherish and encourage the breed of Discoverers, Witnesses, Informers, Accusers, Prosecutors, Evidences, Swearers, together with their several subservient and subaltern instruments; and when I had got a competent number of them of all sorts and capacities, I would put them under the colour and conduct of some dextrous persons in sufficient power both to protect and reward them. Men thus qualified and thus empowered might make a most excellent use and advantage of Plots, they might raise their own characters and pass for most profound Politicians, they might restore new vigor to a crazy Administration, they might stifle or divert general Discontents; fill their pockets with forfeitures, and advance or sink the opinion of publick Credit, as either might answer their private Advantage. This might be done by first agreeing and settling among themselves what suspected persons should be accused of a

242.33 I told him, that in the Kingdom of *Tribnia*, by the Natives called *Langden*, where I had long sojourned ["sojourned some time in my Travels; Ford], the Bulk of the People consisted ["consist in a manner;" Ford] wholly of Discoverers, Witnesses, Informers, Accusers, Prosecutors, Evidences, Swearers; together with their several subservient and subaltern Instruments; all under the Colours, the Conduct, and pay ["Colours and Conduct;" Ford] of Ministers ["of State;" Ford] and their Deputies. The Plots in that Kingdom are usually the Workmanship of those Persons who desire to raise their own Characters of profound Politicians; to restore new Vigour to a crazy Administration; to stifle or divert general Discontents; to fill their Coffers ["Pockets;" Ford] with Forfeitures; and raise or sink the Opinion of publick Credit, as either shall best answer their private Advantage.

"It is first agreed and settled among them, what suspected Persons shall be accused of a Plot: Then, effectual Care is taken to secure all their Letters and other [Ford writes "persons" and "then," without capitals and omits "other."] Papers, and put the Owners ["Criminals;" Ford]

Plot. Then effectual Care being ["is," 1st ed.] taken to secure all their Letters and Papers, and put the criminal in safe and secure custody; ["These," 1st ed.] these Papers might be delivered to a sett of Artists of dexterity sufficient to find out the mysterious meanings of Words, Syllables, and Letters. They should be allowed to put what interpretation they pleased upon them, giving them a sense not only which has no relation at all to them, but even what is quite contrary to their true intent and real meaning; thus for instance, they may, if they so fancy, interpret a *Sieve* to signify a *Court Lady*; a *lame Dog* an *Invader*, the *Plague* a *standing Army*, a *Buzzard* a *great Statesman*, the *Gout* a *High Priest*, a *Chamber-pot* a *Committee of Grandees*, a *Broom* a *Revolution*, a *Mouse-trap* an *Employment*, a *Bottomless-pit* a *Treasury*, a *Sink* a *Court*, a *Cap* and *Bells* a *Favourite*, a *broken Reed* a *Court of Justice*, an *empty Tun* a *General*, a *running Sore* an *Administration*.

"But should this method fail, recourse might be had to others more effectual, by learned men called *Acrosticks* and *Anagrams*. First, might be found men of skill and penetration who can discern that all initial Letters have political Meanings. Thus *N* shall signify a Plot, *B* a Reg-

in Chains. These Papers are delivered to a Set of Artists very dextrous in finding out the mysterious Meanings of Words, Syllables and Letters. For Instance, they can decypher ["discover;" Ford] a Close-stool to signify a Privy-Council; a Flock of Geese, a Senate; a lame Dog, an Invader; ["a Codshead a —;" Ford] the Plague, a standing Army; a Buzzard, a ["prime;" Ford] Minister; the Gout, a High Priest; a Gibbet, a Secretary of State; a Chamber pot, a Committee of Grandees; [Ford's punctuation differs slightly from Faulkner's] a Sieve a Court Lady; a Broom, a Revolution; a Mouse-trap, an Employment; a bottomless Pit, the Treasury; a Sink, a C——t ["the Court;" Ford]⁵¹; a Cap and Bells, a Favourite; a broken Reed, a Court of Justice; an empty Tun, a General; a running Sore, the Administration.

"When ["Where;" Ford] this Method fails, they have two others more effectual; which the Learned among them call *Acrosticks*, and *Anagrams*. First, they can decypher all initial Letters into political Meanings: Thus, *N*, shall signify a Plot; *B*, a Regiment of Horse; *L*, a Fleet at Sea. Or, secondly, by transposing the Letters of the Alphabet, in any suspected Paper, they can lay open ["discover;" Ford] the deepest Designs of a discontented Party. So for Example, if I

⁵¹ In the Faulkner ed. of 1752 this is spelled out, as by Ford.

iment of Horse, *L* a Fleet at Sea. Or secondly, by transposing the Letters of the Alphabet in any suspected Paper, who can discover the deepest designs of a discontented Party. So for example, if I should say in a Letter to a Friend, *Our Brother Tom has just got the Piles*, a man of skill in this Art would discover how the same Letters which compose that Sentence, may be analyzed ["into," 1st ed.] in the following words;"

CHAP. VII

101.18 "I desired that the Senate of *Rome* might appear before me in one large Chamber, and an Assembly of somewhat a latter Age, in Counterview in another."

should say in a Letter to a Friend, *Our Brother Tom hath* ["has;" Ford] *just got the Piles*; a Man of Skill in this Art ["a skillful Decypherer;" Ford] would discover how ["that" for "how;" Ford] the same Letters which compose that Sentence, may be analyzed into the following Words; Resist,—*a Plot is brought home—The Tour.*"

(The above, from p. 90, agrees with Ford, except as noted, and except as to some differences of punctuation, etc. Note, that Faulkner avoids tautology in substituting "how" for "that.")

249.18 "I desired that the Senate of *Rome* might appear before me in one large Chamber, and a modern Representative, in Counterview, in another." (The same in Ford.)

PART IV

CHAP. IV

48.18 . . . "that faculty of *Lying*, so perfectly well understood among human Creatures."

308.9 . . . "that Faculty of *Lying*, so perfectly well understood, and so universally practised among human Creatures." (Original with Faulkner, and copied by Hawkesworth.)

CHAP. V

65.13 "There are likewise a kind of Princes in *Europe*, not able to make War by themselves, who hire out their Troops to richer Nations, for so much a Day to each Man; of which they keep three fourths to themselves, and it is the best part of their Maintenance; such are

318.11 "There is likewise a Kind of beggarly Princes in *Europe*, not able to make War by themselves, who hire out their Troops to richer Nations for so much a Day to each Man; of which they keep three Fourths to themselves, and it is the best Part of their Maintenance; such

those in many *Northern Parts of Europe.*"

69.15 "Therefore he desired to be farther satisfied what I meant by *Law*, and what sort of Dispensers thereof it could be by whose Practices the Property of any Person could be lost, instead of being preserved. He added, he saw not what great Occasion there could be for this thing called *Law*, since all the Intentions and Purposes of it may be fully answered by following the Dictates of *Nature* and *Reason*, which are sufficient Guides for a reasonable Animal, as we pretended to be, in shewing us what we ought to do, and what to avoid.

"I assured his honour, that *Law* was a Science wherein I had not much conversed, having little more Knowledge of it than what I had obtained by employing Advocates, in vain, upon some injustices that had been done me, and by conversing with some others who by the same Method had first lost their substance and then left their own country under the Mortification of such Disappointments, however I would give him all the Satisfaction I was able.

"I said that those who made profession of this Science were exceedingly multiplied, being almost equal to the Caterpillars in Number; that they were of diverse Degrees, Distinctions and Denominations. The numerous-

are those in many ["in Germany and other;" Ford] *Northern parts of Europe.*" (Even Faulkner, in 1735, did not dare print Ford's substitute.)

320.18 "Therefore he desired to be farther satisfied what I meant by *Law*, and the Dispensers thereof, according to the present Practice in my own Country: Because he thought, Nature and Reason were sufficient Guides for a reasonable Animal, as we pretended to be, in shewing us what we ought to do, and what to avoid. [The same in Ford.]

"I assured his Honour, that *Law* was a Science wherein I had not much conversed, further than by employing Advocates, in vain, upon some Injustices that had been done me. However, I would give him all the Satisfaction I was able. [The same in Ford.]

"I said there was a Society of Men among us, bred up from their Youth in the Art of proving by Words multiplied for the Purpose, that *White* is *Black*, and *Black* is *White*, according as they are paid. To this Society all the rest of the People are Slaves. [The same in Ford.]

"For example if my Neighbor hath a mind to my *Cow*, he hires a Lawyer to prove that he ought to have my *Cow* from me. I must then hire another to defend my Right; it being against all Rules of *Law* that

ness of those that dedicated themselves to this Profession were such that the fair and justifiable Advantage and Income of the Profession was not sufficient for the decent and handsome Maintenance of Multitudes of those who followed it. Hence it came to pass that it was found needful to supply that by Artifice and Cunning, which could not be procured by just and honest Methods: The better to bring which about, very many Men among us were bred up from their Youth in the Art of proving by Words multiplied for the purpose, that *White* is *Black*, and *Black* is *White*, according as they are paid. The Greatness of these Mens Assurance and the Boldness of their Pretensions gained upon the Opinion of the Vulgar, whom in a Manner they made Slaves of, and got into their Hands much the largest share of the Practice of their Profession. These Practitioners were by Men of Discernment called *Pettifoggers*, (that is, *Confounders*, or rather, *Destroyers* of *Right*),⁵² as it was my ill

Hap as well as the Misfortune of my suffering Acquaintance to be engaged only with this Species of the Profession. I desired his Honour to understand the Description I had to give,

any Man should be allowed to speak for himself. Now in this Case, I who am the true ["right;" Ford] Owner lie under two great Disadvantages. First, my Lawyer being practised almost from his Cradle in defending Falshood; is quite out of his Element when he would be an Advocate for ["of;" Ford] Justice, which as an Office unnatural, he always attempts with great Awkwardness, if not with ["great Awkwardness, if not with" are omitted by Ford] Ill-will. The second Disadvantage is, that my Lawyer must proceed with great Caution; Or else he will be reprimanded by the Judges, and abhorred by his Brethren, as one who ["that;" Ford] would lessen the Practice of the Law. And therefore I have but two Methods to preserve my *Cow*.

"The first is, to gain over my Adversary's Lawyer with a double Fee; who will then betray his Client, by insinuating that he hath Justice on his Side. The second Way is for my Lawyer to make my Cause appear as unjust as he can, by allowing the *Cow* to belong to my Adversary; and this if it be skilfully done, will certainly bespeak the Favour of the Bench. [The same in Ford.]

"Now, your Honour is to know, that these Judges are Persons

⁵² This sentence should end at "Right," and the next lines be combined with what follows, to-wit: "As it was &c. . . to be engaged only with this Species of the Profession, I desired," etc.

and the Ruin I had complained of to relate to these Sectaries only; and how and by what means the Misfortunes we met with were brought upon us by the Management of these Men, might be more easily conceived by explaining to him their Method of Proceeding, which could not be better done than by giving him an Example.

"My Neighbour, said I, I will suppose, has a mind to my *Cow*,⁵³ he hires one of these advocates to prove that he ought to have my *Cow* from me. I must then hire another of them to defend my right, it being against all Rules of *Law* that any man should be allowed to speak for himself. Now in this case, I who am the right Owner lie under two great Disadvantages. First, my Advocate, being as I said before practised almost from his Cradle in defending Falshood, is quite out of his Element when he would argue for Right, which as an Office unnatural he attempts with great Awkwardness, if not with an Ill-will. The second disadvantage is that my Advocate must proceed with great Caution; for, since the Maintenance of so many depends on the keep-

appointed to decide all Controversies of Property, as well as for the Tryal of Criminals; and picked out from the most dextrous Lawyers who are grown old or lazy; And having been by-assed all their Lives against Truth and Equity, lie ["are;" Ford] under such a fatal Necessity of favouring Fraud, Perjury and Oppression; that I have known some ["several;" Ford] of them, to have refused ["refuse;" Ford] a large Bribe from the Side where Justice lay, rather than injure the *Faculty*, by doing any thing unbecoming their Nature or their Office.

"It is a Maxim among these Lawyers, that whatever hath been done before, may legally be done again: And therefore they take special Care to record all the Decisions formerly made against common Justice and the general Reason of Mankind. These, under the Name of *Precedents*, they produce as Authorities to justify the most Iniquitous Opinions; and the Judges never fail of directing ["decreeing;" Ford] accordingly."

(The above from page 69 agrees with Ford's copy except as noted, and except as to some

⁵³ "Towards ye end &c manifestly most barbarously corrupted, full of Flatness, Cant Words, and Softenings unworthy the Dignity, Spirit, Candour & Frankness of the Author. By that admirable Instance of the Cow it is plain the Satyr is design'd against the Profession in general, & not only against Attorneys, or, as they are there smartly styl'd, Pettifoggers. You ought in justice to restore these twelve Pages to the true Reading." (Ford's "paper.")

ing up of Business, should he proceed too summarily, if he does not incur the Displeasure of his Superiors, he is sure to gain the Ill-will and Hatred of his Brethren, as being by them esteemed one that would lessen the Practice of the Law. This being the Case, I have but two Methods to preserve my *Cow*. The first is, to gain over my Adversaries Advocate with a double Fee; from the Manner and Design of whose Education before mentioned it is easy to expect he will be induced to drop his Client and let the Ballance fall on my side. The second way is for my Advocate not to insist on the Justice of my Cause, by allowing the *Cow* to belong to my Adversary; and this if it be dexterously and skilfully done will go a great way towards obtaining a favorable Verdict, it having been found, from a careful Observation of Issues and Events, that the wrong side, under the Management of such Practitioners, has the fairer Chance for Success, and this more especially if it happens, as it did in mine and my Friend's Case, and may have done since, that the Person appointed to decide all Controversies of Property as well as for the Tryal of Criminals, who should be taken out of the most knowing and wise of his Profession, is by the Recommendation of a great Favourite, or Court-Mistress chosen out of the Sect before mentioned, and

slight differences of punctuation.)

so, having been under a strong Biass all his Life against Equity and fair dealing, lies as it were under a fatal Necessity of favouring, shifting, double dealing and Oppression, and besides through Age, Infirmary, and Dis-tempers grown lazy, unactive, and inattentive, and thereby almost incapacitated from doing any thing becoming the Nature of his Imployment, and the Duty of his Office.⁵⁴ In such Cases, the Decisions and Determinations of Men so bred, and so qualified, may with Reason be expected on the wrong side of the Cause, since those who can take Harangue and Noise, (if pursued with Warmth, and drawn out into a Length,) for Reasoning, are not much to be wondered at, if they infer the weight of the Argument from the heaviness of the Pleading.

It is a Maxim, among these Men, That whatever has been done before may legally be done again: And therefore they take special Care to record all the Decisions formerly made, even those which have through Ignorance or Corruption contradicted the Rules of Common Justice and the general Reason of Mankind. These, under the Name of *Precedents*, they produce as Authorities, and thereby endeavour to justify the most iniquitous Opinions; and they are

⁵⁴ The thought here is meant to be carried forward and this would be expressed by using a dash after "Office," instead of a period.

so lucky in this Practice, that it rarely fails of Decrees answerable to their Intent and Expectation."

77.3 "It is likewise to be observed that this Society hath a peculiar Cant and Jargon . . . whereby they have gone near to confound the very Essence of Truth and Falshood, of Right and Wrong: so that it may take Thirty Years to decide," etc.

"In the Tryal of Persons accused for Crimes against the State, the Method is much more short and commendable: For if those in power, who know well how to choose Instruments fit for their Purpose, take care to recommend and promote out of this Clan a proper Person, his Method of Education and Practice makes it easy to him, when his Patron's Disposition is understood, without Difficulty or Study either to condemn or acquit the Criminal, and at the same time strictly preserve all due Forms of Law."

78.11 "Advocates."

.15 "In answer to which I assured his Honour that the Business and Study of their own Calling and Profession so took up all their Thoughts and engrossed all their Time, that they minded nothing else, and that therefore, in all points out of their own Trade, many of them were of so great Ignorance and Stupidity, that it was hard to pick out of any Profession a Generation of Men more despic-

322.29 "It is likewise to be observed, that this Society hath a peculiar Cant and Jargon . . . whereby they have wholly confounded the very Essence of Truth and Falshood, of Right and Wrong; so that it will take Thirty Years to decide," etc. (The same in Ford.)

323.5 "In the Tryal of Persons accused for Crimes against the State, the Method is much more short and commendable: The Judge first sends to sound the Disposition of those in Power; after which he can easily hang or save the Criminal, strictly preserving all the ["due;" Ford] Forms of Law."

323.13 "Lawyers." (Ford.)

.16 "In Answer to which, I assured his Honour, that in all Points out of their own Trade, they were usually ["usually" is omitted by Ford] the most ignorant and stupid Generation among us, the most despicable in common Conversation, avowed Enemies to all Knowledge and Learning; and equally disposed to pervert the general Reason of Mankind, in every other Subject of Discourse, as in that of their own Profession."

324. (Chapter heading altered to meet change of text. According to Ford, it is "A Continuation of the State of England. The Character of a first Minister.")

able in common Conversation, or who were so much looked upon as avowed Enemies to all Knowledge and Learning, being equally disposed to pervert the general reason of Mankind in every other Subject of Discourse as in that of their own Calling."

CHAP. VI

90.12 "I told him, that our She Governor or Queen having no Ambition to gratify, no Inclination to satisfy of extending her Power to the Injury of her Neighbours, or the Prejudice of her own Subjects, was therefore so far from needing a corrupt Ministry to carry on or cover any sinister Designs, that she not only directs her own Actions to the Good of her People, conducts them by the Direction, and restrains them within the Limitation of the Laws of her own Country; but submits the Behaviour and Acts of those She intrusts with the Administration of Her Affairs to the Examination of Her great Council, and subjects them to the Penalties of the Law; and therefore never puts any such Confidence in any of her Subjects as to entrust them with the whole and entire Administration of her Affairs: But I added, that in some former Reigns here, and in many other Courts of *Europe* now, where Princes grew indolent and careless of their own Affairs through a constant Love and Pursuit of Pleasure, they made use of such an Administrator, as I had mentioned, under the Ti-

310.1 (330.1) "I told him, that a *First or Chief Minister of State*, whom, ["who was the Person;" Ford] I intended to describe, was a Creature wholly exempt from Joy and Grief, Love and Hatred, Pity and Anger; at least makes ["made;" Ford] use of no other Passions but a violent Desire of Wealth, Power, and Titles;"

tle of *first* or *chief Minister of State*, the Description of which, as far as it may be collected not only from their Actions, but from the Letters, Memoirs, and Writings published by themselves, the Truth of which has not yet been disputed, may be allowed to be as follows: That he is a Person wholly exempt from Joy and Grief, Love and Hatred, Pity and Anger; at least makes use of no other Passions but a violent Desire of Wealth, Power and Titles;"

93.14 "by an *Act of Indemnity* (whereof I described the Nature to him) they secured themselves from after Reckonings, and retired from the Publick, laden with the Spoils of the Nation."

97.1 "her Neighbors, or Acquaintance, in order to improve and continue the Breed. That a weak diseased Body, a meager Countenance, and sallow Complexion, are no uncommon Marks of a *Great Man*; and a healthy robust Appearance is so far disgraceful in a Man of Quality, that the World is apt to conclude his real Father to have been one of the inferiors of the Family, especially when it is seen that the Imperfections of his Mind run parallel with those of his Body and are little else than a Composition of Spleen, Dulness, Ignorance, Caprice, Sensuality, and Pride."

310.31 (330.31) "by an Expedient called an *Act of Indemnity* (whereof I described the Nature to him) they secure themselves from After-reckonings, and retire," etc. [Present tense used to correspond to "preserve themselves" several lines above. Ford lets the past tense stand in each case.]

332.26 "her Neighbors, or Domesticks, in order to improve and continue the Breed. That, a weak diseased Body, a meager Countenance, and ["a" for "and;" Ford] sallow Complexion, are the true Marks of *noble Blood*; and a healthy robust Appearance is so disgraceful in a Man of Quality, that the World concludes his real Father to have been a Groom or a Coachman. The Imperfections of his Mind run parallel with those of his Body; being a Composition of Spleen, Dulness, Ignorance, Caprice, Sensuality and Pride.

Without the Consent of this illustrious Body, no Law can be

CHAP. VII

107.22 "our *Courts* of *Equity*, would seldom have dismissed the Cause while either of them had any thing left."

109.19 "called *Hnea-Yahoo* or the *Yahoo's-Evil*, and the Cure prescribed is a Mixture of *their own Dung* and *Urine* forcibly put down the *Yahoo's* Throat. This I have since often taken myself and do freely recommend," etc.

[The above is the reading of the 1st ed. and may have been due to the malice of the printer's devil.] "This I have since often known to have been taken with Success, and do freely recommend," etc. [This is the reading of the 4th (8vo.) and subsequent editions, and is the same in Ford.]

CHAP. XI

176.17 "of my Veracity, and the rather because he confessed he met with a *Dutch* Skipper, who pretended to have landed with Five others of his Crew upon a certain Island or Continent *South* of *New Holland*, where they went for fresh Water, and observed a Horse driving before him several Animals exactly resembling those I described under the Name of *Yahoos*, with some other particulars, which the Captain said he had forgot; because he then

enacted ["made" for "enacted;" Ford], repealed, or altered: And these Nobles have ["these have;" Ford] likewise the Decision of all our Possessions without Appeal." (The same in Ford.)

339.19 "*our Courts of Equity*, would never," etc. (The same in Ford.)

340.21 "This I have since often known to have been taken with Success: And do here freely," etc. (Ford omits "here.")

379.1 "of my veracity. But he added," (Ford does not alter this passage, but Faulkner and Dennis omit it.)

concluded them all to be Lies.
But he added,"

CHAP. XII

194.24 "However, if those whom it more concerns, ["may concern," 1st ed.] think fit to be of another Opinion, I am ready to depose, when I shall be lawfully called, That no *European* did ever visit these Countries before me. I mean, if the Inhabitants ought to be believed; unless a Dispute may arise about the two *Yahoos*, said to have been seen many Ages ago in a Mountain in *Houyhnhnm-land*, from whence the Opinion is, that the Race of those Brutes hath descended; and these, for any thing I know, may have been *English*, which indeed I was apt to suspect from the Lineaments of their Posterity's Countenances, although very much defaced. But, how far that will go to make out a Title, I leave to the Learned in Colony-Law."

389.13 "However, if those whom it may concern ["more concerns;" Ford], think fit to be of another Opinion, I am ready to depose, when I shall be lawfully called, That no *European* did ever visit these Countries before me. I mean, if the Inhabitants ought to be believed." (Dennis adds to the foregoing: "unless a dispute may arise about the two *Yahoos*, said to have been seen many ages ago on a mountain in *Houyhnhnm-land*." The rest of the passage is omitted by Faulkner, Hawkesworth, Sheridan, and Dennis. Ford is silent. Swift's words are too strong for an English ear, even two hundred years away. Possibly, however, Swift relented in this instance, and consented to expunge this brutal slur on his countrymen.)

The above passages printed by Faulkner agree very closely with those of the Ford copy — nearly enough to confirm the conclusion that Faulkner's statement in his "Advertisement" referred to the Ford or a similar copy, of which he actually had the use. Faulkner thus gave Swift the satisfaction of seeing the "sting" restored to most of the passages from which Motte had withdrawn it. In a few cases, however, even Faulkner was unwilling to go to the length to which Ford had urged Motte, as for example, to print "a Sink, the Court." He would not even go as far as Motte had gone — "a Court" — but printed "a C—t." On the other hand, he doubtless humored Swift, by giving or allowing a wider application to some of his innuendoes.

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NOTE. *Abbreviations will be used in the appended list as follows:*

Travels. . . World = *Travels into several remote nations of the world.*

Four = *In four parts.*

Lemuel . . . Ships = *By Lemuel Gulliver, first a surgeon and then a captain of several ships.*

Swift . . . Dean = *Jonathan Swift, D.D., Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin.*

S. P. = *Separately paged.*

C. P. = *Continuously paged.*

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

LONDON

- 1726 (Motte) *Travels . . . World. Four. Lemuel . . . Ships.* London: Printed for Benj. Motte, at the Middle Temple Gate in Fleet-street. MDCCXXVI.

2 v. Parts separately paged. Pp., pt. 1, xvi, 148; pt. 2, vi (unnumbered), 164; pt. 3, vi (unnumbered), 155; pt. 4, viii (unnumbered), 199; front. (port); 5 maps, 1 plan; cm. 19½.

FIRST edition. Published in two sizes; large paper (cm. 23.3) with port. in first state, and ordinary size (cm. 19½) with port. in first or in second state. (Pls. I-VI, IX.)

- 1726 (Motte) Same title and imprint as first edition. M,DCC,XXVI.

2 v. Parts separately paged. Pp., pt. 1, xii, 148; pt. 2, vi (unnumbered), 164; pt. 3, vi (unnumbered), 154; pt. 4, viii (unnumbered), 199; plates as above; cm. 19½.

SECOND edition. Ordinary size only. The three title pages of v. 1 are identical with those of the first edition. The text of v. 2 is found with two different general title pages: Type A has on it "The Second Edition"; Type B, in the line below "Gulliver," has "Vol. II," and is the same as that of the third edition (continuous pagination). Portrait in second state. (Pls. II-IV, VII, VIII, IX, XI.).

- 1726 (Motte) Same title and imprint as the two preceding editions. M,DCC,XXVI.

2 v. Each volume continuously paged. Pp., v. 1, xii (last four unnumbered), 148, and vi (unnumbered), 149-310; v. 2, vi (unnumbered), 154, and viii (unnumbered), 155-353; plates as above; cm. 19½.

THIRD edition. Variant: Type C. Has the preliminary leaves and the text of parts 1 and 3 of the c. p. edition of 1726, with parts 2 and 4 entire, of the (s. p.) edition of 1727, thus apparently making a fourth (s. p.) edition of 1726. No copy in contemporary binding has been noted. Portrait in second state. (Pls. VII, VIII.)

DUBLIN

- 1726 (Hyde) Travels . . . World. Four. Lemuel . . . Ships. In this Impression, several ERRORS in the London Edition are Corrected. Dublin: Printed by and for J. Hyde, Bookseller in Dame's Street, 1726.

(Pl. XX.)

2 v. in 1. Pp., x (unnumbered) (2), 274; 5 maps, 1 plan; cm. 16½.

No port. in copy examined.

LONDON

- 1726 (No pub.) A KEY, being Observations and Explanatory Notes upon the Travels of Lemuel Gulliver. By Signor COROLINI, a noble Venetian now residing in London. In a Letter to Dean SWIFT.

Translated from the ITALIAN Original. *Qui vult, Lector, incipi decipiatur*, Out comes the Book, and the Key follows after. London: Printed in the year MDCCXXVI. Price Six Pence.

Pp., 29 (3, book ads. by H. Curll); cm. 19½.

This (first) letter is sometimes preceded by a plate and this title-page:

Lemuel Gulliver's Travels into several remote Nations of the World. Compendiously methodized, for public Benefit; with Observations and Explanatory Notes throughout.

The MIND of the FRONTISPIECE.

Above, the Lilliputian-Scene survey;

Beneath, see Flimnap, by his Wand, bear sway.

LONDON:

Printed in the year MDCCXXVI.

Price 2s. 6d.

The above is followed by a leaf — a poem headed: —
Verses writ in the Blank Leaf of a Lady's GULLIVER, as it lay open, in an Apartment of St. James's Palace.

- 1726 **The Brobdingnagians.** Being a KEY to Gulliver's Voyage to Brobdingnag. In a Second Letter to Dean SWIFT.

*Such Policy, such Arts, and such Decorum,
Has not been seen in any State before 'em.*

Hesiod, aut al.

London: Printed in the year MDCCXXVI. Price Six Pence.

Pp. 32; cm. 19½.

- 1726 **The Flying Island, etc.** Being a KEY to Gulliver's Voyage to

Laputa,		Luggnagg,
Balnibarbi,		and
Glubbdubdribb,		Japan.

In a Third Letter to Dean SWIFT

*Laputians here behold with wond'ring Eyes,
And see the Stocks in Balnibarbi rise;
Luggnaggian Muftis bear away the Bell,
And Glubbdubdribbians call up Sprites from Hell:
The Japanese in fam'd Exploits are found,
And long have been by Ogilby renown'd.*

GULLIVER.

LONDON: Printed in the Year MDCCXXVI. Price Six Pence.

Pp. 32; cm. 19½.

- 1726 **The Kingdom of Horses.** Being a KEY to Gulliver's Voyage to the Houyhnhnms. In a Fourth Letter to Dean SWIFT.

*Here, Rochester's Remark's made good, at least,
Man, differs more from Man; than Man from
Beast.*

London: Printed in the Year MDCCXXVI. Price Six Pence.

Pp. 28; cm. 19½.

- 1727 **(Motte).** Travels . . . World. Four. Lemuel . . . Ships. London: Printed for Benj. Motte, at the Middle Temple-Gate in Fleet-street. M,DCC,-XXVII.

2 v. Each vol. continuously paged. Pp.: pt. I., xii (iii to vi numbered), 122; pt. 2, vi (unnumbered), 129-264; pt. 3, vi (unnumbered), 118; pt. 4, vi (unnumbered), 125-269; 5 maps, 5 plates; cm. 15½.

FOURTH Motte edition. Has the usual 5 maps and 1 plate; and 4 engraved plates of scenes. Some copies have the "Verses" of the 8vo ed. of this year. Some typographical errors were evidently corrected during the press-work. No portrait. (Pl. XVI.)

- 1727 **(Motte)** Travels . . . World. Four. Lemuel . . . Ships. To which are prefix'd Several Copies of

VERSES Explanatory and Commendatory; never before printed. Vol. I. The Second Edition. [Vol. II—“The Second Edition, Corrected.”] London: Printed for Benj. Motte, at the Middle Temple-Gate in Fleet-street. MDCCCXXVII.

2 v. Parts separately paged. Pp., pt. 1, xii, 148; pt. 2, vi, 164; pt. 3, vi, 155, and pt. 4, viii, 199; 5 maps, 1 plan; cm. 19½.

FIFTH (4th 8vo.) Motte edition. Variant:—Type D. Has the five title pages, all the preliminary leaves at the beginning of each volume, and the first leaf of the text of Vol. I of the s. p. ed. of 1727, with the text of both volumes after p. 2, including the “Contents” of Parts II and IV, of the c. p. ed. of 1726, thus apparently making a c. p. edition of 1727. Only one copy noted, and that was rebound. Portrait in second or in third state. (Pls. X, XIV, XV.)

- 1727 Travels . . . World. By Capt. Lemuel Gulliver. Vol. III.

*Accidit in Puncto, quod non speratur in Anno.
Gaudent securi narrare pericula nautae.*

London: Printed in the Year M.DCC.XXVII.

In two parts. Pp. vi, 118, and viii, 159; cm. 19½. (Half title).

This volume, not by Swift, contains “A Second voyage to Brobdingnag,” “A Voyage to Sporunda,” and “A Voyage to Sevarambia,” the last named being stolen from “History of the Sevarites or Sevarambes,” by Denis de Veiras, first published at London in 1675-1679. (Cf. Fritz Brüggemann. *Utopie und Robinsonaden*, Weimar, 1914, p. 152, Note.)

- 1727 (Stone) Travels . . . World. By Capt. Lemuel Gulliver. Faithfully abridged. London: Printed for J. Stone, against Bedford-Row, and R. King, at the Prince’s-Arms in St. Paul’s Church-yard. MDCCXXVII.

(Pl. XXI.)

4 parts in 1 v. Pages numbered as of two volumes. Pp. viii or xiv, 159, and 175(4); front. (port.); cm. 16.

General t.p.; and separate t.p. to Pt. 2 only, (pp. 71-74, Contents to Pt. 2.) After the preface some copies have 2 pp. of "Contents" (to Pt. 1); others—"A key and complete index to Captain Gulliver's Travels"—8 numbered pp.

DUBLIN

- 1727 **(Risk)** Travels . . . World. Vol. I. Containing Part I. A Voyage to Lilliput. Part II. A Voyage to Brobdingnag. By Lemuel Gulliver, First a Surgeon, and then a Captain of several Ships. With Cuts and Maps of the Author's Travels. Dublin: Printed by S. P. for G. Risk, G. Ewing, and W. Smith, in Dame's-street, MDCCXXVII.

2 v. in 1; cm. 16½.

The copy in the Yale library has a portrait of Swift, by Cook, pasted on the fly leaf opposite the t. p. Copy not examined.

LONDON

- 1727 **(Roberts)** Memoirs of the Court of Lilliput. Written by Captain Gulliver. Containing an Account of the Intrigues, and some other particular Transactions of that Nation, omitted in the two Volumes of his Travels. Published by LUCAS BENNETT, with a Preface, showing how these Papers fell into his hands. London: Printed for J. Roberts, near the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-Lane. M.DCC.XXVII. (Price 2s.)

Pp., viii, 159; cm. 19½.

At least two editions were published in 1727.

- 1727 **(Roberts)** Gulliver Decypher'd; or Remarks on a late Book, intituled, Travels into several remote

Nations of the World. By Capt. Lemuel Gulliver. Vindicating the Reverend DEAN on whom it is maliciously Father'd. With some probable Conjectures concerning the Real AUTHOR.

*Sit mihi fas audita loqui: sit numine vestro
Pandere res alta terra & caligine mersas.*

Virg. AEn. 6.

London: Printed for J. Roberts, near the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-Lane: And Sold by the Booksellers of London and Westminster. (Price 1s.)

Pp. xiv, 49; cm. 20. (Half-title)

- 1728 (Roberts) An Account of the State of Learning in the Empire of Lilliput. Together with the History and Character of BULLUM the Emperor's Library-keeper. Faithfully transcribed out of Captain Lemuel Gulliver's General Description of the Empire of Lilliput, mention'd in the 69th Page of the First Volume of his Travels. London: Printed for J. Roberts in Warwick-Lane. M DCC XXVII.

Pp. 37; cm. 19½.

- 1728 (Austen?)

A rebound copy of the 4th (8vo.) Motte edition has 4 leaves of book-advertisements at the end of Vol. II, among which, in "A catalogue of Books Printed for Stephen Austen, at the Angel over-against the North Door of St. Paul's, 1728," on p. 4, is the following: "Gulliver's Travels, 3 Vol. 8vo." This notice may refer to a Motte ed. with the spurious Vol. III.

- 1731 (Motte) Travels . . . World. Four. Lemuel . . . Ships. London. Printed for Benjamin Motte, at the Middle Temple-Gate in Fleet-street. M.DCC.-XXXI.

2 v.; cm. 16.

For this edition the sheets of the 4th ed., 1727 (*q. v.*), have been taken, and new title pages set. In the copy examined there is no separate title-page for Part I. The copy contains the 12 pp. of Verses.

DUBLIN

- 1735 (Faulkner) Volume III, of the Author's Works. Containing Travels into several remote Nations of the World. In Four Parts, viz. I. A Voyage to Lilliput. II. A Voyage to Brobdingnag. III. A Voyage to Laputa, Balnibarbi, Luggnagg, Glubb-dubdrib and Japan. IV. A Voyage to the Country of the Houyhnhnms. By Lemuel Gulliver, first a Surgeon, and then a Captain of several Ships. *Retroq; Vulgus abhorret ab his.* In this Impression several Errors in the London and Dublin Editions are corrected. Dublin: Printed by and for George Faulkner, Printer and Bookseller, in Essex-Street, opposite to the Bridge. MDCCXXXV.

One of 4 vols.; pp. xx, 404; front. (port. of Gulliver), 5 maps and 1 plan; cm. 19½. (Pls. XVIII, XIX.)

Pp. 392-404 are the Verses. Yale University Library reports 11 v. in this series, extending to 1763. The vols. after Vol. IV may rather belong with a later ed. Cf. *infra*, 1743.

- 1735 (Faulkner) Volume III of the Author's Works containing, Travels into several remote Nations of the World. In four parts, viz. [&c., as in the 8vo ed. of the same year].

Pp. xii (unnumbered) viii, 336; front. (port. of Gulliver); 5 maps (1 wrongly numbered, and 2 folded) and 1 plan; cm. 16½.

The Verses occupy pp. 309-312, 332-336 (*sic*).

Vol. I bears the title: "The Works of J. S., D.D., D.S. P.D. in four volumes. Containing, I. The Author's Mis-

cellanies in Prose. II. His Poetical Writings. III. The Travels of Capt. Lemuel Gulliver. IV. His Papers relating to Ireland, consisting of several Treatises; among which are, The Drapier's Letters to the People of Ireland, against receiving Wood's Half-pence: Also, two Original Drapier's Letters, never before published.

"In this Edition are great Alterations and Additions; and likewise many Pieces in each Volume, never before published.

"Dublin: Printed by and for George Faulkner, Printer and Bookseller, in Essex Street, opposite to the Bridge. M,DCC,XXXV."

Issued after July. Cf. Motte to Swift, *Works*, etc., 1843, II, 747. For facs. pls., cf. London ed. 1892.

LONDON

- 1742 (Bathurst) Travels . . . World. Four . . . Lemuel . . . Ships. The Fourth Edition, Corrected. London: Printed for Charles Bathurst, at the Cross-Keys in Fleet-Street. MDCCXLII.

Pp. xii (unnumbered), 352; 5 maps, 1 plan; cm. 18. (Title-page in red and black.)

Charles Bathurst is said to have been a partner of Benjamin Motte. In this edition he has apparently borrowed from the Faulkner text. Cf. p. 325.12.

DUBLIN

- 1743 (Faulkner) Title-page of Vol. III like that of 1735, except imprint, which reads: "Dublin: Printed by and for George Faulkner, in Essex-street, opposite to the Bridge. MDCCXLIII;" and omission of reference to the London and Dublin editions.

Pp. xx, 382; cm. 19½.

Vol. I, 1746, has the title "The Works of Jonathan Swift, D.D., D.S.P.D., in Eight volumes, containing" [subjects of each vol.], and published from 1741 to 1746. Dublin: Printed by George Faulkner, in Essex-Street. M,D,CC,XLVI. Vol. III, pp. 370-382, contains verses. Vol. VII, 1751, Letters (1714-1738), is 5th ed. Cf. Faulkner ed., 1735.

LONDON

- 1747 (Bathurst) Travels . . . World. Four. Lemuel . . . Ships. The Fifth Edition, Corrected. London: Printed for Charles Bathurst, at the Cross-Keys in Fleet-Street. MDCCXLVII.

Pp. x, 296; 5 maps, 1 plan; cm. 16½. (Title-page in red and black.)

This is one (labeled 12) of a set of twelve volumes published between 1745 and 1749 with different imprints, the other volumes being "Miscellanies," Appears generally to follow the Faulkner text.

- 1751 (Bathurst) Travels . . . World. Four. Lemuel . . . Ships. The Fifth Edition, Corrected. London; Printed for Charles Bathurst and sold by T. Woodward, C. Davis, C. Hitch, R. Dodsley, and W. Bowyer. MDCCLI.

Pp. x (unnumbered), 296; 5 maps, 1 plan; cm. 16½. (Title-page in red and black.)

This is not the same issue as that of 1747, but is reset, and generally follows the Faulkner text. One of 14 vols.?

DUBLIN

- 1752 (Faulkner) Vol. III of the Author's Works, Containing Travels into several remote Nations of the World. In Four Parts, viz. . . . [as in previous Faulkner editions]. In this Impression several Errors in the former London and Dublin Editions

are corrected. Dublin: Printed by and for Geo. Faulkner, in Essex-Street. MDCCLII.

Pp. xi (+ iii of book-ads.), viii (Contents, unnumbered), 302; front. (port. of Gulliver), 5 maps, 1 plan; cm. 17. Pp. 294-302 are the Verses.

This is not a re-issue of the 12mo. ed. of 1735. The portrait, however, is the same, and appears to have been retouched. The text follows that of the editions of 1735, even repeating some typographical errors, and adding others. In Part III, Chapter VII is misnumbered VI, whereas in the 8vo. ed. of 1735, it is misnumbered V, as in all of the Motte editions. *Cf. infra*, 1772.

LONDON

- 1752 (Millar) Remarks on the Life and Writings of Dr. Jonathan Swift, Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin, in a series of Letters from John Earl of Orrery to his Son, the Honourable Hamilton Boyle. *Haec sunt quae nostra liceat te voce moneri. Vade, Age.*

VIRG. *Æneid.* 3. v. 461.

London, Printed for A. Millar, opposite to Catharine-Street in the Strand. MDCCLII.

Pp. ii, 339 (5 ll. of index); port.; cm. 20½.

A "Second Edition, Corrected," was published the same year by Millar; and an edition in Dublin by Faulkner. Pp. iv, 339 (5 ll. of index); port. of Swift; half-title with vign.; cm. 17. In the first London ed. pp. 157-158 were cancelled and a new leaf was substituted.

- 1755 (Bathurst) Travels . . . World. Gulliver . . . Ships. Four. Part I. A Voyage to Lilliput. Part II. A Voyage to Brobdingnag. Part III. A Voyage to Laputa, Balnibarbi, Luggnagg, Glubbdubdrib, and Japan. Part IV. A Voyage to the Country of the Houyhnhnms. London, Printed for C. Bathurst. MDCCCLV.

Pp. viii, 4, 286; 4 plates, 5 maps, 1 plan; cm. 27 (4to.).

Vol. I, Part II of *The Works of Jonathan Swift, D.D.*, Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin, accurately revised in six volumes, adorned with copper-plates; with some account of the author's life, and notes historical and explanatory, by John Hawkesworth. London, Printed for C. Bathurst, C. Davis, C. Hitch and L. Hawes, J. Hodges, R. and J. Dodsley, and W. Bowyer. MDCCLV. (Title in red and black.) The copper line-engravings, drawn and engraved by I. S. Müller, have an ornamental border an inch wide, which was omitted in subsequent Hawkesworth 8vo. eds. (Fore-title.) Vols. VII and VIII are Letters from 1703 to 1740. Printed by T. Davies and others, London, 1766.

A dealer's catalogue advertises this ed. in 14 vols. 4to, 1755-68? An ed. in 12 vols. 8vo, was also issued in 1755?

- 1757 (Bathurst) *Travels . . . World. Four. Lemuel . . . Ships.* London: Printed for Charles Bathurst, at the Cross-Keys, in Fleet-Street. M.DCC.LVII.

Pp. xii, 264, and xii, 283(5); 4 woodcuts; cm. 16½.

No maps nor diagram; in form much like the 24mo. ed. of Motte, 1727, but with the text changes found in previous Bathurst eds.

EDINBURGH

- 1757 (Hamilton) *The Works of Dr. Jonathan Swift*, Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin. Edinburgh: Printed for G. Hamilton, J. Balfour, & L. Hunter. M,DCC,LVII. [8 v.]

Pp. viii, 3-392; cm. 16½.

V. 2. *Gulliver's Travels* occupies the whole of this volume to p. 299, but has no separate title-page. B. P. L.*

* Boston Public Library. Copy not examined. Citations from this source have not been verified.

LONDON

- 1760 Bathurst ed. with t. p. like that of 1755.

Pp. xvi, 292; 5 maps, 1 plan; cm. 17½.
One of 14 vols.(?) Hawkesworth text.

EDINBURGH

- 1761 An Ed. of Swift's Works in 8 vols., 16mo, is listed as of Edinburgh, 1761.

LONDON

- 1765 (Bathurst) The Works of Dr. Jonathan Swift, Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin. Vol. II. [Vol. II, Part II.] Containing Capt. Lemuel Gulliver's Travels into several remote Nations of the World. Parts I and II [Parts III and IV].
London: Printed for C. Bathurst, in Fleet-Street. MDCCCLXV.

2 v.; pp. xx, 200, and xvii-xxvi, 201-408; front. (port. of Gulliver), 5 maps, 1 plan; cm. 13.

V. 2 of 24 v., 1765-75, according to Yale University Library. Editor, John Hawkesworth ("Sign" for "sign-post," Pt. II, Chap. VIII, p. 185).

GLASGOW

- 1765 (Knox) Travels . . . World. Four. Lemuel . . . Ships. Glasgow: Printed by James Knox, and sold at his Shop, near the Head of the Salt-mercat. M.DCC.LXV.

Pp. vi (Contents unnumbered), 3-9, 10-298; cm. 16½.
Evidently the Hawkesworth text.

LONDON

- 1766 (Bathurst) Travels . . . World. Gulliver . . .

Ships. Four. Part I. A Voyage to Lilliput. Part II. A Voyage to Brobdingnag. Part III. A Voyage to Laputa, Balnibarbi, Luggnagg, Glubbdubdrib, and Japan. Part IV. A Voyage to the Country of the Houyhnhnms. London: Printed for C. Bathurst, MDCCLXVI.

Pp. (2) xvi, 292; 5 maps, 1 plan; cm. 17. (Fore-title.)

Vol. II of the Works, &c., accurately revised, in 24 vols.: 1-12 (1766) The Works &c, in 12 vols.; vols. 13-18 (1766) the Six Last Vols. of the Works &c, with an Index to the whole; vols. 19-21, Letters from 1703 to 1740 (5th ed.); vols. 22-24, 1767, Letters from 1710 to 1742 (collected by Deane Swift; 3rd ed. 1769). (Fore-title to vol. II: The Works of Dr. Jonathan Swift, Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin, Vol. II, London: Printed for C. Bathurst, in Fleet-Street. MDCCLXVI.) Seven different imprints in the set.

- 1766 **(Turnbull)** *Travels . . . World. Four. By Captain Lemuel Gulliver. London: Printed for P. Turnbull in St. Paul's Church-yard. MDCCLXVI.*

2 vols. Pp., v. 1, xviii, 86, ii (unnumbered), and 95, ii (unnumbered); v. 2, ii, 87, iii (unnumbered), and 109, iv (unnumbered); cm. 19½.

This edition follows the Motte text, and has the Verses.

- 1768 **(Bathurst)** *Travels . . . World. Gulliver . . . Ships. Four. Part I. A Voyage to Lilliput. Part II. A Voyage to Brobdingnag. Part III. A Voyage to Laputa, Balnibarbi, Luggnag, Glubbdubdrib, and Japan. Part IV. A Voyage to the Country of the Houyhnhnms. London: Printed for C. Bathurst. MDCCLXVIII.*

Pp. xxii, 410; 4 plates, 5 maps, 1 plan; cm. 21.

Vol. II of the Works &c, accurately revised, in 12 vols., with copper plates by J. S. Müller. Fore-title, "The Works" &c, in red and black. Editor, John Hawkesworth. V. I has the imprint "London: Printed for W. Bowyer, C. Bathurst, . . . and B. Collins;" Vols. 2 to

6 and 12 have the imprint of C. Bathurst; vols. 7 to 11, that of W. Bowyer, C. Bathurst &c. The Forster Library cat. lists the foll. under "Works. 25 vol. 8vo": Vols. 1-14, 1768; vols. 15, 16. First collected by Deane Swift, and now reprinted with addit. notes, 1775; vol. 17, 1775; vols. 18-23, Letters, 1703-1740; vol. 24, appar. a supplement; vol. 25. "Suppl. II [XXV]."

EDINBURGH

- 1768 (Donaldson) Travels . . . World. Gulliver . . . Ships. In the Works of Dr. Jonathan Swift . . . Edinburgh, MDCCLXVIII.

V. 4, pp. 307-390, v. 5, pp. ? ("copy not available").

V. 1 has the imprint "Edinburgh: Printed for A. Donaldson MDCCLXVIII. 13 v.; cm. 17. B. P. L. Copy not examined.

DUBLIN

- 1772 (Faulkner) The Travels of Lemuel Gulliver, first a Surgeon and then a Captain in several Ships, into several remote Nations of the World. In four parts. I. A Voyage to Lilliput. II. A Voyage to Brobdingnag. III. A Voyage to Laputa, Balnibarbi, Luggnag, Glubbdubdrib, and Japan. IV. A Voyage to the Country of the Houyhnhnms. Dublin: Printed by George Faulkner. MDCCLXXII.

Pp. viii, 404; port. only; cm. 20½.

Vol. III of The Works of the Reverend Dr. Jonathan Swift, Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin. In twenty volumes. Containing [contents specified in double col.]. Includes three of the Verses of the Motte ed. of 1727. Vol. I has port. of Swift. Copy in V. & A. Mus., London

- 1774 (Williams) Travels . . . World. Lemuel . . . Ships. Four. [Heads page 3—"The Publisher to the Reader."]

Pp. x, 3-310 (misnum. 210); cm. 17.

Is a part of Vol. IV of "The Works of Jonath.ⁿ Swift,

D.D: D.S.P.D. With notes historical and critical by J. Hawkesworth, L.L.D. and others. Printed for J. Williams, Dublin: 1774." Set of 15 vols., each bearing the above title. Each Part has its sub-title at the head of its Chap. 1. Vol. IV ends at p. 414.

Appears to be the Hawkesworth text, and contains notes of Hawkesworth found in earlier eds., voluminous quotations from Orrery, and notes of Mr. Deane Swift. Claims to be the first edition to print Swift's Letters in chronological order.

LONDON

1781 A Hawkesworth Ed. of Swift's works in 18 vols., sm. 8vo, is listed as of London, 1781.

1782 (Harrison) Travels . . . World. Lemuel . . . Ships. In two Volumes. By Dean Swift. London: Printed for Harrison and Co., No. 18, Paternoster-Row. M DCC LXXXII.

Pp. 140; cm. 20½.

Printed in double columns, in the *Novelist's Magazine*, Vol. IX. Four engravings after Stothard, by Angus, Heath, and Walker. One map and one plate printed in the text. No separate title-page to Vol. II. Reversion to the Motte text.

1784 (Bathurst) Travels . . . World. Lemuel . . . Ships. Four. Part I. A Voyage to Lilliput [&c., as in ed. of 1768].

Pp. xiv (2 blank), 375; cm. 22. (Title-page in red and black.)

Vol. VI of the Works &c, arranged, revised, and corrected, with notes, by Thomas Sheridan, A. M. A new ed., in 17 vols. This vol. has the imprint of C. Bathurst; vols. 1, 3, 4 and 5, that of Bathurst and others; the other vols., that of W. Strahan and others. Vol. I is the Life of Swift, with ports. of Swift and Sheridan. A second ed. like the above was issued in 1787; also 8vo editions in 19 vols. in 1801, and 1808.

- 1784 (Elliot) Travels . . . World. Lemuel . . . Ships. Four.

Pp. xii, 450; 4 plates, 5 maps, 1 plan, all by A. Bell; cm. 17.

Notes by J. Hawkesworth, and others. Includes three of the Verses. The general title-page of the "Works" &c has the imprint, "London: Printed for Charles Elliot, Edinburgh, MDCCLXXXIV." The half-title reads "Dr. Swift's Works, complete in eighteen volumes. Vol. V."

EDINBURGH

- 1787 (Elliot) The Travels of Lemuel Gulliver into several remote Nations of the World. Who was first a Surgeon, and then a Captain of several Ships. In four Parts. Illustrated with Copperplates. Edinburgh: Printed for C. Elliot. M.DCC.LXXXVII.

Pp. viii, 9-352; 4 plates, 5 maps, 1 plan; cm. 16½.

Ten plates, by A. Bell, on hinges at end of volume.

Pp. 345-352 are the Verses.

LONDON

- 1792 (Harrison) A reprint of the edition of 1782, by the same publisher.

- 1808 (Walker) Gulliver's Travels into several remote Nations of the World. By Jonathan Swift, D.D., Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin. With a sketch of his life. London; Printed for J. Walker; A. Johnson [&c &c.].

Pp. xii (unn.) xiv, 15-322; front.; cm. 12½.

Engraved title-page, extra; sep. t. p. to Pt. I.

GAINSBOROUGH

- 1809 (Mozley) Travels . . . World. Lemuel . . . Ships.

Swift . . . Dean. A new edition. Gainsborough:
Printed by and for H. Mozley. 1809.

Pp., viii, 287; front. after Stothard; cm. 13½.

EDINBURGH

- 1812 (Ballantyne) Travels . . . World. Lemuel . . .
Ships. Four. I. A Voyage to Lilliput. II. A
Voyage to Brobdingnag. III. A Voyage to La-
puta, Balnibarbi, Luggnagg, Glubbudbrib, and Ja-
pan. IV. A Voyage to the Country of the Houy-
hnhnms. *Splendidè mendax*. Hor.

Pp. 1-114; cm. 23.

The first of five reprints in *Popular Romances*, with an
introductory dissertation by Henry Weber, Esq., published
at Edinburgh by John Ballantyne and Company, Silvester
Doig and Andrew Stirling, Edinburgh; Longman, Hurst,
Rees, Orme, and Brown, and John Murray, London.
1812.

- 1814 (Constable) Title like preceding.

Pp. (4)382; cm. 21.

V. 12 of "The Works of Jonathan Swift, D.D., Dean of
St. Patrick's, Dublin; containing additional letters, tracts,
and poems, not hitherto published; with notes and a life
of the author, by Walter Scott, Esq., Edinburgh:
Printed for Archibald Constable and Co., Edinburgh;
White, Cochrane, and Co. and Gale, Curtis, and Fenner,
London; and John Cumming, Dublin. 1814."

An ed. with Scott's notes, &c., was published in 19 vols.
8vo., both at London and at Boston, in 1883.

GLASGOW

- 1814 (Lumsden) The Adventures of Captain Gulliver
in a Voyage to Lilliput. Glasgow: Published by
J. Lumsden & Son. 1814.

Pp. 47; wood cut front. and illus. in text; cm. 10.

New Ed. in 1815. ("Ross's Juvenile Library.")

LONDON

- 1819 (Walker) *Gulliver's Travels . . . World. Swift . . . Dean. With a sketch of his life.* London: Printed for J. Walker; F. C. and J. Rivington; [&c &c.]. By S. Hamilton, Whitefriars. 1819.

Pp. xii (unn.), xiv, 15-322; front.; cm. 14½ (uncut). Engraved title-page, extra; sep. t. p. to Pt. 1.

- 1823 (McLean) *Travels . . . World. Lemuel . . . Ships. Four. Part 1* [&c as in Ballantyne ed. of 1912.] Embellished with engravings. London: Printed for Hector McLean. 1823.

Pp. 10 (unnumbered), i-xiv, 15-420; 4 plates; cm. 14½.

V. 2 of "The Select Works of Jonathan Swift" &c, in five volumes. Plates engraved by Stalker and Noble.

EDINBURGH

- 1824 (Constable) "Second edition" [with same titles as ed. of 1814 by same publisher, this being v. 11 of the series (16 v.)]. Printed for Archibald Constable and Co., Edinburgh; and Hurst, Robinson, and Co., London.

Pp. (2)378; cm. 21.

The second edition edited by Sir Walter Scott. See 1814.

LONDON

- 1824 (Baynes) *Gulliver's Travels . . . World. Swift . . . Dean. With the life of the author.* London: W. Baynes and Son . . . 1824.

Pp. 278; plate; cm. 12½.

Engraved title-page, drawn by H. Corbould and engraved by G. Corbould. B. P. L. Copy not examined.

- 1824 (?) Travels . . . World. Lemuel . . . Ships Four, &c (as in Edinburgh ed. of 1812).

Pp. 1-209; cm. ?. (In "The Novels of Swift, Bage, and Cumberland? Ballantyne's Novelists' Library. v. 9. London. 1824.) B. P. L. Copy not examined.

- 1826 (Jones) Gulliver's Travels. By Jonathan Swift, D.D. In two volumes. London: Published by Jones & Company, 3, Acton Place, Kingsland Road. 1826.

Pp. xxviii, 200, and viii, 210; port. of Swift, 1 plate, 2 engraved t. p.'s (See 1830); cm. 10½ (uncut). ("University Edition"; Labeled "Diamond Classics.")

- 1828 (Jones) Gulliver's Travels . . . World. By Jonathan Swift, D.D. With a sketch of his life. London: Published by Jones & Company, [&c.]. 1828.

Pp. xii, 103; cm. 18.

"Jones's Cabinet Edition of Classic Tales."

- 1829 (Brown) Gulliver's Travels . . . World. Swift . . . Dean. With the life of the author. London: Printed and published by R. Brown, 26, St. John-street, Clerkenwell, 1829.

Pp. (2) ii, 140; 5 f. p. wood cuts; cm. 19½ (uncut).

The plate opposite p. 117 has reference to p. 209 and may have been made for another edition.

- 1830 (Jones) [Reissue of the edition of 1826, apparently the same sheets, but with the imprint] "London: Published by Jones & Company, Temple of the Muses, (late Lackington's) Finsbury Square. 1830.

- 1837 (Allman) Gulliver's Travels . . . World. Swift . . . Dean. With a short biographical account of the author. London: Printed for T. Allman, 42, Holborn Hill, 1837.

Pp. 342; front.; cm. 13.

- 1843 **(Bohn)** The Works of Jonathan Swift, D.D., and Dean of Saint Patrick's, Dublin: Containing interesting and valuable papers, not hitherto published. In two volumes. With memoir of the author, by Thomas Roscoe; portrait and autograph [Extract from Sir Walter Scott]. London: Henry G. Bohn, York Street, Covent Garden. 1843.

2 v., pp. lxxxiv, 844, and iv, 854; cm. 24.

Printed in double columns. Gulliver's Travels, pp. 1-81.

- 1844 **(Allman)** Reissue of the edition of 1837 by T. Allman.

Only 11½ cm., and 32 mo. instead of 24 mo.

- 1845 **(Nodes)** Gulliver's Travels . . . World. Swift . . . Dean. With a sketch of his life. London: George Nodes, 1845.

Pp. xvi, 271; plate; cm. 12.

Engraved t. p. drawn by K. Meadows and engraved by T. Phillibrown. B. P. L. Copy not examined.

- 1847 **(Burns)** Travels . . . World. A new edition, revised for general use. London: James Burns, 17, Portman Street, Portman Square, 1847.

Pp. viii, 216; cm. 13½.

4 full-page plates by Phiz, engraved by Cooper.

EDINBURGH

- 1859 **(Black)** A Voyage to Lilliput, by Lemuel Gulliver, with a sketch of the life of Swift. Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black. 1859.

Pp. vi, 127; cm. 16.

Engraved title. Harvard U. L. Copy not examined.

LONDON

- 1864 **(Beeton)** Gulliver's Travels . . . World. Swift

. . . Dean. With a memoir of the author. Illustrated with upwards of 300 wood-engravings, from designs by J. G. Thomson, engraved by W. L. Thomas. London: S. O. Beeton, 248, Strand, W.C. 1864.

Pp. xxxvi, 364; extra col'd t. p. and col'd front.; cm. 21. Gen. half-title, and half-title to each Part.

Contains the Verses of the Motte ed. of 1727, and two South Sea ballads.

- 1864 (Bohn)** Gulliver's Travels . . . World. Swift . . . Dean. With a life of the author. Embellished with numerous wood-engravings. London: Henry G. Bohn, York Street, Covent Garden, 1864.

Pp., (4 unnumbered) xxxii, 306; front.; cm. 22.

Contains the Verses &c in the Beeton ed. of the same year.

- 1866 (Nimmo)** Travels . . . World. Lemuel . . . Ships. By Jonathan Swift, Dean of St. Patrick [*sic*]. With prefatory memoir by George Saintsbury, and one hundred and eighty coloured and sixty plain illustrations. London: John C. Nimmo, 14, King William Street, Strand, W. C. 1886.

Pp. xvi, 430; hf. t.; vign.; cm. 26.

Evidently follows the Hawkesworth text. The illus., by V. A. Poirson, are those of the Paris ed. of A. Quantain (N.D.).

- 1876 (No imprint)** Travels . . . World. Four. Lemuel . . . Ships. First published in 1726. London: 1876.

Pp. 1-178; 5 maps, 1 plan; cm. ?

In "The Choice Works of Dean Swift." B. P. L. Copy not examined. Cf. 1904. The title is a half-title only, with no imprint.

LONDON-NEW YORK

- 1880 (**Routledge**) Gulliver's Travels . . . World. Swift . . . Dean. London: George Routledge and Sons, Broadway, Ludgate Hill. New York: 416, Broome Street. 1880.

Pp. xvi, 361 (6 numbered + 12); 2 col'd plates; cm. 17.

- 1880 (**Routledge**) Re-issue of preceding ed., with N. Y. imprint: "9 Lafayette Place," and without the plates. Cm. 18.

The cover has "Excelsior Series."

LONDON

- 1882 (**Nimmo**) Jonathan Swift. Travels . . . World. Lemuel . . . Ships. Four. I. A Voyage to Lilliput. II. A Voyage to Brobdingnag. III. A Voyage to Laputa, Balnibarbi, Luggnag, Glubb-dubrib, and Japan. IV. A Voyage to the Country of the Houyhnhnms. "*Splendide Mendax*."—Hor. By Jonathan Swift, Dean of St. Patrick. With five etchings and portrait by Ad. Lalauze. London. J. C. Nimmo and Bain, 14, King William Street, Strand, W.C. 1882.

Pp. xlv, 363; cm. 22½ (uncut). (Half-title)

Title-page in red and black. 150 copies on large paper.

Contains some of the Faulkner emendations.

- 1884 (**Paul**) Travels . . . World. Lemuel . . . Ships. [London: Kegan Paul, Trench & Co.]

Pp. 91-159; cm 16 (uncut).

In "Selections from the prose writings of Jonathan Swift. With a preface and notes by Stanley Lane-Poole."

Title of volume in red and black.

- 1886 **(Nimmo)** *Travels . . . World. Lemuel . . . Ships.* By Jonathan Swift, Dean of St. Patrick [*sic*]. With prefatory memoir by George Saintsbury, and one hundred and eighty coloured and sixty plain illustrations. London. John C. Nimmo, 14, King William Street, Strand, W.C. 1886.

Pp. (i)xvi, 430; cm. 25½ (uncut). (Half-title. Title in red and black.)

LONDON, ETC.

- 1890 **(Routledge)** *Gulliver's Travels* exactly reprinted from the first edition, and other works, by Jonathan Swift. With some account of Cyrano de Bergerac, and of his voyages to the sun and moon. Edited by Henry Morley, LL.D., Emeritus professor of English language and literature, University College, London. London, George Routledge and Sons, Limited. Broadway, Ludgate Hill. Glasgow, Manchester and New York. 1890.

Pp. 343(1); cm. 20.

Forms a part of Vol. XI of "The Carisbrook Library," extending to p. 445(3), with fore-title and half-title.

This is a reprint of the *second* edition, and the reproduced title-pages are "made up"—not facsimiles.

- 1892 **(Nelson)** *Gulliver's Travels . . . World.* With introduction and explanatory notes by Robert Mackenzie, Author of "The 19th Century," "America," &c. With facsimiles of the original maps, etc., of the work, and twelve illustrations. London: T. Nelson and Sons, Paternoster Row. Edinburgh; and New York. 1892.

Pp., (10)xiv, 316(8); cm. 19.

Contains facs. of port. and t. p. of the Faulkner 12mo. ed. of 1735, but text follows different editors, and is expurgated.

- 1893 (Chatto) Jonathan Swift. A biographical and critical study, by John Churton Collins [&c.]. London: Chatto & Windus, Piccadilly, 1893.

Pp. xvi, 280(32); hf. t.; cm. 19.

Contains reference to printing of *Gulliver's Travels* in *Parker's Penny Post* in 1726-27; also, sources for *Gulliver's Travels*, with passages taken by Swift from *Sturmy's Mariners' Magazine*, London, 1679.

- 1893 (Routledge) *Gulliver's Travels . . . World*. Swift . . . Dean. London. George Routledge and Sons, Limited. 1893.

Pp., (1)iv, 361; cm. 18: (Half-title—"Gulliver's Travels.")

"Sir John Lubbock's hundred books" is at top of half-title and title-page. B. P. L. Copy not examined.

LONDON-NEW YORK

- 1894 (Macmillan) *Travels . . . World*. Lemuel . . . Ships. With a preface by Henry Craik, and one hundred illustrations by Charles E. Brock. London. Macmillan and Co. and New York. 1894. All rights reserved.

Pp. xxx, 382(2); cm. 18; (Half-title).

Separate title to each part, and half-titles with maps on verso. This is, textually and typographically, a reproduction of the 4th (8vo.) Motte ed., with expurgations.

LONDON

- 1896 (Bliss) *Travels . . . World*. Four. Lemuel . . . Ships. London: Bliss, Sands & Foster. MCCCCXCVI.

Pp. vi (unnumbered), 7-308; 5 maps, 1 plan; cm. 20. (Half-title.)

Ornamental title-page in red and black.

A reversion to the Motte text; printed on frail paper. Cf. ed. of Longmans, Green & Co., N. Y., of same year.

- 1896 (Dent) *Gulliver's Travels . . . World*. Jonathan Swift. MDCCCXCVI: Published by J. M. Dent and Co.: Aldine House, London, W.C.

Pp. xxii, 387; port., map; cm. 15. Notes 338-405. (Fore-title "The Temple Classics for Young People").

Harvard U. L. Copy not examined. Reprinted 1897, 1899, 1901, 1904.

- 1899 (Bell) *Gulliver's Travels* by Jonathan Swift. Edited by G. Ravenscroft Dennis, B. A., Lond. London. George Bell and Sons. 1899.

Pp. xxxii, 308; port., 5 maps, 1 plan; cm. 18.

(V. 8 of "The prose works of Jonathan Swift, edited by Temple Scott").

Facs. title-pages. B. P. L. Copy not examined

LONDON-NEW YORK

- 1900 (Lane) *Gulliver's Travels*. By Jonathan Swift. Illustrated by Herbert Cole. London and New York; John Lane, the Bodley Head. 1900.

Pp. xx, (3)355; port. by Herbert Cole, 1899; cm. 19. (Engraved fore-title; engraved half-title).

Leaves with cuts included in pagination; other cuts in text. Harvard U. L. Copy not examined.

LONDON

- 1901 (Dent) *Gulliver's Travels . . . World*. By Jonathan Swift. With twelve illustrations by A. Rackham. London: J. M. Dent & Company, Aldine House, Bedford Street, Covent Garden. 1901.

Pp. xvi, 363(3); cm. 15. (Fore-title—"The Temple Classics for Young People.")

Colored front.; title-page with colored border. In this Ed. and that of 1905 the title-page is followed directly by the "Contents."

- 1904 (Dent) Gulliver's Travels into several remote nations of the world. Jonathan Swift. MDCCCIV. Published by J. M. Dent and Co.: Aldine House. London. W. C.

Pp. xxii, 406(2); front. (port. of Gulliver); cm. 15.

(Fore-title: "The Temple Classics Edited by Israel Gollancz, M.A.") Title-page with black border.

The text is printed from the Bathurst ed. of 1747 (Faulkner text); appendix by Aitken.

- 1904 (Chatto) Travels . . . World. Four. Lemuel . . . Ships. London: Chatto & Windus. 1904.

Pp. 1-178; cm. 19. (Fore-title—"The choice works of Dean Swift.")

(The choice works of Dean Swift in prose and verse. Reprinted from the original editions. A new edition with memoir, portrait, and illustrations. Pp. lxxxii, 678. Port., 5 maps, 1 plan.)

B. P. L. Copy not examined.

- 1905 (Dent) The same as the Ed. of 1901. First published in 1900; "Second edition, March, 1903."
Lacks "List of Illustrations."

LONDON-NEW YORK

- 1906 (Routledge) Gulliver's Travels and other works by Jonathan Swift exactly reprinted from the first edition and edited with some account of Cyrano de Bergerac and of his voyages to the sun and moon by the late Henry Morley, LL.D. With a note on the name "Gulliver" by J. P. Gilson (of the British Museum). London: George Routledge and Sons, Limited. New York: E. P. Dutton and Co. 1906.

Pp. 445(1); front. (port.); cm. 20.

The text is that of the *second* ed.—the least accurate

of all the Motte eds. of 1726 — and contains none of the suppressed nor garbled passages later restored by Faulkner and modern editors.

- 1908 **(Greening)** Travels World. Lemuel . . . Ships. Vol. I [Vol. II]. By Dean Swift. London, Greening & Co., Ltd. 1908.

2 v.; pp. v. 1, xvi, 174(2); v. 2, (2)vi, 172; cm. 17 (uncut). (Half-title.)

- 1909 **(Dent)** Gulliver's Travels . . . World. Jonathan Swift. Illustrated by Arthur Rackham. London, J. M. Dent & Co. New York. E. P. Dutton & Co. 1909.

Pp. (2)xvi, 291; front.; cm. 29 (uncut). (Half-title.)

750 copies printed. Ord. ed. (23 cm.) lacks extra leaf and extra illus.

LONDON

- 1910 **(Macmillan)** Travels . . . World. Lemuel . . . Ships. With a preface by Henry Craik and one hundred illustrations by Charles E. Brock. Macmillan and Co., Limited, St. Martin's Street, London, 1910.

Pp. xxx, 382(32); cm. 18. (Half-title).

Separate title-page to each Part, and half-titles with maps on verso.

Like the edition of 1894.

- 1913 **(Bell)** Gulliver's Travels. By Jonathan Swift, D.D. Edited, with introduction and notes, by G. Ravenscroft Dennis. London: G. Bell and Sons, Ltd. 1913.

Pp. xxxii, 308; 5 maps, 1 plan, 2 facs. title-pages; cm. 16½. ("Bohn's Popular Library.")

B. P. L. Copy not examined.

- 1914 (Bell) The Prose Works of Jonathan Swift, D.D. Vol. VIII. Gulliver's Travels. Edited by G. Ravenscroft Dennis. London, G. Bell and Sons, Ltd. 1914.

Pp. xxxii, 308(32); front. (port. of Gulliver); 5 maps, 1 plan, 2 title-pages in facsimile; cm. 18.

Fore-title — "Bohn's Standard Library. The Prose Works of Jonathan Swift edited by Temple Scott. Vol. VIII"—of 12 vols.

LONDON, ETC.

- 1919 (Milford) Gulliver's Travels, The Tale of a Tub, and The Battle of the Books. By Jonathan Swift. Humphrey Milford: Oxford University Press. London, Edinburgh, Glasgow, New York, Toronto, Melbourne, Cape Town, Bombay. 1919.

Pp. viii, 355, G. T.; [entire vol. 599;] front. (port.); cm. 18½.

Reproduces title-pages of the Motte ed. of 1727 and appears to have followed that text, but adopts some of Faulkner's changes, although the editor alludes to the Faulkner ed. as "issued in spite of Swift's protests." The editor also, following Hawkesworth and Dennis, attempts to improve Swift's text, and in one instance violates Swift's rule on tautology (Pt. III, Chap. V, p. 219, last par.) by the unnecessary repetition of the word "project." Faulkner was the first to print this phrase correctly.

FRANCE

PARIS

- 1727 (Martin) Voyages de Gulliver. A Paris, Chez Gabriel Martin, rue S. Jacques, vis-à-vis la rue du Plâtre, à l'Étoile. M.DCC.XXVII. Avec Privilege du Roy.

2 v.; v. 2, pp. viii, 286; cm. 14½.

Vign. (man in armour) on t. p. Only v. 2 examined.

1727 (Martin) Voyages de Gulliver. Seconde Edition.
A Paris, rue S. Jacques

Chez { Gabriel Martin, vis-à-vis la rue du Plâtre, à
l'Étoile.
Hyppolite-Louis, Guerin, à S. Thomas
d'Aquin, vis-à-vis S. Yves et Quay des
Augustins.
Dans la boutique de la V. Coustelier, chez
Jacques Guerin.

M. DCC. XXVII. Avec Privilege du Roy.
(Pl. XXII.)

2 v. in 1; pp. xxxii (28 numbered), 176, and iv, 177-379(3); 4 plates; cm. 14. No maps nor plan.

In his preface the Abbé Desfontaines, after having criticized Gulliver's Travels for certain faults, which he summarizes in these words:—"des choses qui rendues littéralement en François, auroient paru indécentes, pitoïables; impertinentes; auroient révolté le bon goût qui règne en France, m'auroient moi-même couvert de confusion, & m'auroient infailliblement attiré de justes reproches, si j'avois été assés foible & assés imprudent, pour les exposer aux yeux du Public" (p. xi)—goes on to say:—"je déclare que j'ai crû devoir prendre le parti de les supprimer entièrement. Si j'ai peut-être laissé encore quelque chose de ce genre dans ma Traduction, je prie le Public de songer qu'il est naturel à un Traducteur de se laisser gagner, & d'avoir quelque-fois un peu trop d'indulgence pour son Auteur. Au reste, je me suis figuré, que j'étois capable de suppléer à ces défauts & de réparer ces pertes, par le secours de mon imagination, & par de certains tours que je donnerois aux choses même qui me déplaisoient. J'en dis assés, pour faire connoître le caractere de ma Traduction.

"J'apprends qu'on en imprime actuellement une en Hollande. Si elle est littérale, & si elle est faite par quelque Traducteur ordinaire de ce pais-là, je prononce, sans l'avoir vûë, qu'elle est fort mauvaise, & je suis bien sûr, que quand elle paroîtra, je ne serai ni démenti, ni détrompé." See also, letter of the Abbé to Swift, July 4, 1727, and Swift's reply; also, remarks of Gausseron, Paris ed., n. d., (A. Quantain). The Abbé says that he sup-

pressed some matter that was in his preface to the first Paris edition.

MILDENDO

- 1727 (**Pigmeos**) Voyages de Gulliver. Seconde édition revûe & corrigée. Mildendo, chez les Freres Pigmeos. Avec privilège de l'Empereur de Lilliput. 1727.

2 v.; pp. vi (unnumbered), vii-xxxix (numbered), v (unnumbered), 277; and viii (unnumbered), 325; 4 plates; cm. 15½.

Vol. I has a dedication to Madame la Marquise D . . . followed by "Preface du Traducteur," and the text appears to be the same as that of Paris editions of the same year attributed to the Abbé Desfontaines. The preface, however, is more moderate in its criticism. (Pl. XXV.)

PARIS

- 1772 (**Musier**) Voyages de Gulliver. Traduit par M. l'Abbé des Fontaines. Nouvelle Édition. Tome Premier [Second]. A Paris, Chez Jean-Baptiste-Guillaume Musier, fils, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, au coin de la rue Gist-le-Cœur. M. DCC. LXXII. Avec privilege du Roi.

2 v.; pp. (4) xxviii, 275; (4) 314(2); 4 plates; cm. 17. (Half-titles; vign., or printer's device, on t. p.'s.)

- 1779 (**No Pub.**) Travels into several remote Nations of the World. By Lemuel Gulliver. Paris, M. DCC. LXXIX.

2 v.; pp. ii, 215, and vi, 244; cm. 14.

- 1797 (**Didot**) Voyages de Gulliver. A Paris, de l'Imprimerie de Pierre Didot L'Aîné. An V. 1797.

2 v. in 4; pp. xxxvi, 148; 149-303, and 148; 149-358. 10 plates, (designed by le Febvre, engraved by Masquelier); cm. 12½. (Half-title to each of the 4 vols.)

Monogram in floral circle on title-page. This edition was reprinted at Paris in 1860, and apparently follows the Desfontaines version.

- 1813 (**Genets**) Voyages de Gulliver, traduits de l'Anglais, de Swift, par l'Abbé des Fontaines. Édition ornée de douze Gravures. Tome Premier [&c.]. A Paris, chez Genets jeune, Libraire, Rue Dauphine, No. 14, 1813.

4 v.; pp. 188; 238; 222; and 175; cm. 14½ (uncut).

Vols. 3 and 4 contain "Voyages de Jean Gulliver, fils du Capitaine Gulliver," &c. Each of the four vols. contains two plates and a vignette.

- 1823 (**Sanson**) Aventures Surprenantes de Gulliver, ou les Voyages de Gulliver réduits aux traits les plus intéressans. Édition ornée de six gravures et publiée par A. J. S. Paris, Sanson, Libraire, Boulevard Bonne-Nouvelle, No. 3. 1823.

2 v.; pp. 247 and 294. 6 plates, inc. vignettes on t. p.; cm. 15 (uncut). (Half-title—"Aventures surprenantes du Capitaine Gulliver. Tome 1er"; "Tome II.") Abridged and expurgated. Chap. VI, Pt. I, omitted *in toto*.

- 1826 (**Galignani**) Gulliver's Travels into several remote Nations of the World. By Jonathan Swift, D.D., Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin. A new edition, with plates. Vol. I [Vol. II.] Paris: Published by A. and W. Galignani, at the French, English, Italian, German, and Spanish Library, No. 18, Rue Vivienne, 1826.

2 vols.; pp. iv (unn.) xxxvi, 327, and iv (unn.), 348 (18); half-titles; front. and 9 plates; cm. 17½ (uncut).

Appears to follow the Hawkesworth text. The plates are from the Paris ed. of Didot, 1797.

- 1835 (**Ecoles**) Voyages de Gulliver, par Swift. Paris, à la Librairie des Écoles, rue Sainte-Marguerite S. G., 19. 1835.

2 v. in 1; pp. 187 and 216; cm. 12. (Half-titles—"Voyages de Gulliver".) Desfontaines version.

- 1838 (Furne)** Voyages de Gulliver dans des Contrées lointaines, par Swift. Édition illustrée par Grandville. Traduction nouvelle. Paris. Furne et Cie, Libraires-Éditeurs, rue Saint-André-des-Arts, 55; H. Fournier, Aîné, Éditeur, rue de Seine, 16.
M DCCC XXXVIII.

2 v.; pp. ii, 279; ii, 319; cm. 20½. (Half-title—"Voyages de Gulliver".)

Following t. p. "Notice Biographique et littéraire sur Jonathan Swift, par Walter Scott" (verso—"Note des Éditeurs"); leaf with wood cut precedes text in each volume.

- 1841 (Garnier)** Voyages de Gulliver dans des Contrées lointaines, par Swift. Traduction nouvelle, précédée d'une notice biographique et littéraire par Walter Scott. Paris, Garnier Frères, Palais Royal; H. Fournier Aîné, 7 rue Saint Benoît.
M DCCC XLI.

Pp. ii, 280; front. and 7 f. p. wood cuts; cm. 17. (Half-title "Voyages de Gulliver dans des Contrées lointaines"; verso—adv.) Eds. by same publisher, in 1845, 1852, and 1869.

- 1856 (Garnier)** Voyages de Gulliver dans des Contrées lointaines, par Swift. Traduction nouvelle, précédée d'une notice par Walter Scott. Illustrations par J. J. Grandville. Paris, Garnier Frères, Libraires. Rue des Saints-Pères, 6-Palais-Royal. 215. MDCCCLVI.

Pp. xxxvii, 444 (3-table); fore-title, engraved front. (same as in Stuttgart edition of 1839); cm. 23.

Note des Editeurs, 1 leaf. Harvard U. L. Copy not examined.

- 1860 (Leclere)** Voyages de Gulliver. A Paris, AN
M DCCC LX.

2 v.; pp. xxxv, 152; 153-308, and 148; 149-360. 10 plates by le Febvre, engraved by Masquelier; cm. 16½ (uncut).

Title-page in red and black; title-page has monogram.

General half-title, with imprint. (Like Didot ed. of 1797, but has half-title for each Part.) Only 150 copies.

- 1869 (Garnier) [Same title as that of ed. of 1841.] Illustrations de Grandville. Paris, Garnier Frères, Libraires-Éditeurs, 6, Rue des Saints-Pères, et Palais-Royal, 215. M DCCC LXIX.
Pp. vi, 410; cm. 17½. (Half-title.)

BELGIUM

BRUXELLES

- 1843 (No Pub.) Voyage de Gulliver dans les Pays lointains. Traduction nouvelle. A Bruxelles, et dans les principales villes de l'étranger, chez tous les libraires. 1843.

2 v.; pp. 186(1) and 210(1); cm. 13 (uncut). (Half-titles—"Voyages de Gulliver"; "Panthéon classique et littéraire".) The editors intimate the "scrupulous fidelity" of this text to the original.

GERMANY

HAMBURG

- 1739 (Wierings) Des Capitains Lemuel Gulliver Reisen in unterschiedliche entfernte und unbekandte Länder. Erster Theil. In sich haltend die Reisen nach Lilliput und Brobdingnac. Ihrer Seltsamkeit und Anmuth wegen aus dem Englischen in das Teutsche mit Fleiss übersetzt, und mit Kupfern gezieret. Die dritte Auflage. Hamburg. Gedruckt und verlegt von seel. Thomas von Wierings Erben, bey der Börse, im güldnen A, B, C. 1739. Ist auch in Hertels Handlung zu bekommen.

Pp. (Pt. I, Lil. & Brob.) xiv, 224; (Pt. II, Lap. & H.)

viii, 228; (Pt. III, Sev. &c, Keys, 1746) (2)308; (Der Neue Gulliver, 1731) xlv (unn.), 318; 2 maps (Lil. & Lap.), 1 plate, and 7 other illus.; cm. 16½.

- 1762 (No Pub.) Lemuel Gulliver's sämtliche Reisen. Aus dem Englischen des berühmten Dr. Swifts von neuem übersetzt. Mit Kupfern [Vign. of Gulliver]. Zweyte Auflage. Hamburg und Leipzig, 1762.

Pp. xvi, 462; 4 f. p. illus.; cm. 18.

Reprints Swift's letter of Apr. 2, 1727, and takes seriously his complaint about the misspelling "Brobdingnag," and prints "Brobdingrag." Pages 449-462 are translations of the Verses.

STUTTGART

- 1839 (Krabbe) Gulliver's Reisen in unbekannte Länder. Von Jonathan Swift. Aus dem Englischen übersetzt, von Dr. Fr. Kottenkamp. Nebst einer Notiz über J. Swift, nach Walter Scott, von August Lewald. Zwei Bände, mit 450 Bildern und Vignetten von Grandville. Stuttgart; Verlag von Adolph Krabbe. 1839.

2 v.; pp. lxviii, 284, and ?; cm. 20.

Half-title:—"Notiz von Walter Scott." First leaf: engraved mélange. Text of Scott's life of Swift, followed by engraved half-title.

HARVARD U. L. Copy not examined.

LEIPZIG

- 1844 (Tauchnitz) Gulliver's Travels . . . World. By Jonathan Swift. With a sketch of his life. Leipzig. Bernhard Tauchnitz. 1844.

Pp. x, 342; cm. 16½. (Fore-title—"Collection of British Authors. Vol. LXIII—Gulliver's Travels by Jonathan Swift. In one volume.")

- [1875] (**Reclam?**) Gulliver's Reisen. Von Jonathan Swift. Aus dem Englischen übersetzt von Dr. Kottenkamp. Leipzig. Verlag von Philipp Reclam (?) jun.

Pp. 352; cm. 13½.

"Universal Bibliothek," 651-654. Issued in paper covers, pp. 2-4 of which contain ads.

B. P. L. Copy not examined.

STUTTGART

- [1880] (**Kröner**) Gulliver's Reisen in unbekannte Länder, von Jonathan Swift. Für die Jugend bearbeitet von Friedrich Werner. Mit vier Abbildungen. Stuttgart: Druck und Verlag von Gebrüder Kröner [1880].

Pp. 127; cm. 16. ("Universal-Bibliothek für die Jugend".)

B. P. L. Copy not examined.

LEIPZIG

- 1906 (**Abel**) Gulliver's Reisen zu fremden und seltsamen Voelkern. Nach Jonathan Swift, für die Jugend und die Familie verarbeitet von Friedrich Meister. Illustriert von W. Zweigle, Prof. Hans W. Schmidt und E. Zimmer. Zweite Auflage. Volksausgabe. Leipzig: Verlag von Abel & Müller, 1906.

Pp. 230(2); 4 f. p. woodcuts and others in the text; cm. 20.

HOLLAND — DUTCH

'S GRAVENHAGE, AND AMSTERDAM

- 1727 (**Alberts**) Reisbeschryving na Verscheyde Afgele-gene Natien in de Wereld. Reis na Lilliput, door

Lemuel Gulliver. In 's Gravenhage by Alberts & Vander Kloot. MDCCXXVII.

4 Parts in 1 v.; pp. viii, 284; 139; and 172; cm. 15; port. and 10 plates, as in the Hague French edition of the same year. Pts. I and II paged continuously.

Title-page to each part, in red and black, naming the appropriate country or countries. The text is from the 1st Motte ed., even to the misnumbering of Chap. VII, Pt. III.

Following the first title-page, one copy has a leaf of dedication by the publishers to their "Broeder," Thomas van Dolen. (Pl. XXIII.)

- 1728 (Alberts) Reys na verscheide ver afgelegene Volkeren der Wereld door KAP: LEMUEL GULLIVER. Met de Sleutel op deszelfs vier Eerste Reyzen. Derde en laatste Deel. In 's Gravenhage, by Alberts & Vander Kloot. MDCCXXVIII.

Pp. xx (unnumbered), 391; cm. 15.

This is a translation of the spurious third volume once attributed to Swift. It contains the portrait, and the four letters to Swift, and 2 plates. *Cf. supra.*

- 1791 (Houtgraaff) L. Gulliver's Reize naar Lilliput, Brobdingnag, Laputa, Balnibarbi, Luggnagg, Glubbudbrib, Japan en het Land der Houyhnhnms. Vier deelen met platen. Amsterdam, by W. Houtgraaff, Boekverkoper in de Hartestraat, in de Dubbelde Kelder. 1791.

Pp. vi, 114; vi, 136, and viii, 128; xii, 158 and leaf of directions to binder; 6 folding plates. (Half-title "Gulliver's Reizen. Vier Deelen".)

In binding the four parts together, the intermediate title-pages were omitted. Prelim. pp. iii-iv apparently missing in each Part.

- 1792 (Elwe) Apparently like preceding edition (1791), except that the copy examined has the four half-

titles, but not the general title. Publisher, J. B. Elwe, Amsterdam, MDCCXCII.

- 1841 (**Ryckevorsel**) Lotgevallen van Kapitein Gulliver. Verkorte Uitgaaf. 's Gravenhage, Nederlandsche Maatschappij van Schoone Kunsten. Bestuurder, J. J. Van Ryckevorsel. 1841.

2 Parts; pp. 79, 72; cm. 15½. (Half-title.)

Wood-cut front. to each Part, and wood-cuts in text, after Grandville.

HAARLEM

- 1862 (**Kruseman**) Reizen van Lemuel Gulliver naar verschillende onbekende Volkeren der Aarde. Door Jonathan Swift. Uit het Engelsch vertaald, met ophelderende Aanteekeningen en een levensschets van den Schrijver, door J. W. N. Mosselmans. Haarlem, A. C. Kruseman. 1862.

2 v.; pp. viii, 241, and viii, 191; port. of Swift; cm. 18. (Half-title.)

HOLLAND — FRENCH

THE HAGUE

- 1727 (**Gosse**) Voyage du Capitaine Lemuel Gulliver, en Divers Pays Eloigné. La Haye, Chez P. Gosse & J. Neaulme. MDCCXXVII.

2 v. in 1; pp. viii (including "Catalogue des Livres" and "Avertissement au Relieur"), 212; and viii, 220; cm. 15½; port., 5 maps, 1 plan, and 4 wood-cut illus. (Pl. XXIV.)

Four title-pages in red and black.

A similar edition has the following additional statement on the title-page: "Nouvelle Traduction, plus ample, plus exacte, & plus fidèle, que celle de Paris, avec Fig-

ures, & Cartes Geographiques." This is probably the later issue of the two, and this notice, a reply to the denouncement by the Abbé Desfontaines.

- 1762 (Swart) Voyages du Capitaine Gulliver en divers pays éloignés. Tome Premier [Seconde: Troisième]. A la Haye, Chez Jean Swart, Libraire, dans le Toornstraat. M. DCC. LXII.

3 v. in 1; pp. (4) xvi (3 unnumbered), 154; vi (unnumbered), 183; and xxii (unnumbered), 238; 6 plates, but no maps; cm. 16½. (Title page in red and black.)

Includes parts of the spurious v. 3 of the English edition—the "Second Voyage à Brobdingnag," "Voyages des Sevarambes;" and the four Letters to the Dean, each with a separate t. p. Other editions by the same publisher were issued in 1765 and 1778, with the following differences:

- 1765 Vol. 1, (4) xiv (unnumb.), 174(4); v. 2, (2) 204(4); v. 3, xviii, 268(4); cm. 18 (uncut).
- 1778 Vol. 1, (4) xiv (numb.), 170(8); v. 2, (2) 189(5); v. 3, xviii (unnumbered), 268(4); cm. 16½. (Title page in black.) The plates in this ed. are more crude than in the others.

AMSTERDAM

- 1787 (No Pub.) Voyages du capitaine Lemuel Gulliver, par le Docteur Swift. Traduits par l'abbé Desfontaine.

Pp. xxxii, 400; fore-title; 2 illus. after Marillier by Croutelle, and De Ghendt; cm. 19½.

In "Voyages imaginaires, songes, visions, et romans cabalistiques" (édités par C. G. I. Garnier. v. 14). Amsterdam and Paris, M.DCC.LXXXVII.

ITALY

VENICE

- 1749 (**Tevernin**) Viaggi del Capitano Lemuel Gulliver in diversi Paesi lontani. Traduzione dal Francese, di F. Zannino Marsecco. Tomo Primo, Parte Prima. [T. p. to Vol. II abbreviated.] Contenente il Viaggio di Lilliput. In Venezia, MDCCXLIX. Appresso Giovanni Tevernin, all' Insegna della Provvidenza. Con Licenza de' Superiori e Privilegio.

2 v. in 1; pp. v-xii, 408; cm. 15. (Ftspc. and vign.)

SPAIN

MADRID

- 1824 (**Sancha**) Viajes del Capitan Lemuel Gulliver á diversos Países remotos, traducidos de la Edicion Francesa por Don Ramon Maximo Spartal, caballero maestrante de la real de Granada, y vecino de la ciudad de Plasencia. Segunda edicion con láminas. Con Licencia en Madrid, año de 1824. Imprenta de I. Sancha.

2 v.; pp. xxviii, 255, and viii, 264; front. in each volume; no maps; cm. 15.

SWEDEN

WESTERÅS

- 1772 (**Horrn**) Capitain Lemuel Gullivers Resor til åtskillige långt bort belägne Land; Beprydde med Kopparstycken. Förra Delen. [Senare Delen.] Tålkad ifrån Fransyskan. Andra Uplagan. Westerås, Tryckt hos Joh. Laur. Horrn, på dess bekostnad, år 1772.

2 v. in 1; pp. xvi (unnumbered), 150(2); x, 160; 4 plates; cm. 16½. Pp. 161 &c contain an exam. of Mandeville's "Fables of the Bees."

LINKÖPING

- 1840 (**Palmaer**) *Gulliver's Resor*, af Jonathan Swift. Öfversättning. Första Delen [&c.] Resan till Lillipytt. Linköping, 1840 (Part IV, 1841). Palmaer & Ridderstad.

Pp. 84, 96, 84, and 107; cm. 14½.

STOCKHOLM

- 1889 (**Aktiebolaget**) *Gulliver's Resor till Lilliput och Brobdingnag* af Jonathan Swift. Öfversättning af C. F. Bagge. Stockholm, Aktiebolaget Hiertas Bokförlag, 1889. Stockholm, Otto Ahlströms Boktryckeri, 1889.

Pp. 190(2); cm. 17½. (Half-title.)

NORTH AMERICA

PHILADELPHIA

- 1808 (**Buzby**) *The Surprizing Adventures of Captain Gulliver in a Voyage to the Kingdom of Lilliput*. Philadelphia, published by B. C. Buzby, No. 2 Nh. 3 St., 1808.

Pp. 52; cm. 13.

7 f. p. crude woodcuts; vign. on title-page (Love, sc.)

- 1808 (**Carey**) *Travels . . . World. Four. Lemuel . . . Ships*. Philadelphia: Printed for Mathew Carey, No. 122, Market Street. 1808.

Pp. vi, 7-112, and 119; cm. 14.

Only v. I seen.

Front. to each of the two parts; date of part 2, 1809.

- 1866 (**Lippincott**) *Gulliver's Travels . . . World*. By Dean Swift. With a life of the Author by Rev.

John Mitford, and copious notes by W. C. Taylor, LL.D. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1866.

Pp. xii, 13-431; cm. 18½.

Half-titles to "The Works of Dean Swift," and to each of the four parts. Ode to Quinbus Flestrin. [Possibly first published in 1865.]

1873 (Lippincott) Reissue of the edition of 1866.

1918 (Lippincott) Gulliver's Travels. A Voyage to Lilliput; a Voyage to Brobdingnag. By Jonathan Swift. With illustrations in color by Maria L. Kirk. Splendide Mendax—Horace. Philadelphia and London: J. B. Lippincott Company, 1918.

Pp. 221; 8 f. p. colored plates; cm. 20.

Title-page in red and black in a border; half-title to each part; first leaf has half-title on recto and book-ad. on verso.

NEW YORK

1812 (Durell) Travels . . . World. Lemuel . . . Ships. Four. I. A. Voyage to Lilliput &c. "Splendide Mendax." Hor.

Pp. xii (incl. front.), 338; cm. 20 (uncut). Vol. IX of "The Works of the Rev. Jonathan Swift, D.D., &c, arranged by Thomas Sheridan, A.M., with notes, historical and critical. A new edition in twenty-four volumes, corrected and revised by John Nichols, F.A.S., Edinburgh and Perth. New York: Published by William Durell and Co. 1812." (Fore-title—"The British Classics: Volume the fifty-third, containing the ninth volume of Swift's works. 1812".)

1847 (Leavitt) Gulliver's Travels and Adventures in Lilliput and Brobdingnag, by Dean Swift. With copious notes, by W. C. Taylor, LL.D., and a life

of the author, by the Rev. John Mitford. Illustrated by numerous engravings. New York: Leavitt, Trow & Co., 191 Broadway, 1847.

Pp. x. 11-310(4); front.; cm. 16. (Half-title—"The life of Swift".)

Extra title with vign.; woodcuts in text. Contains some of the Verses.

- 1854 (Leavitt) An edition whose title is similar to the following was published in 1854.

B. P. L.

- 1855 (Leavitt) The Works of Dean Swift; embracing Gulliver's Travels, Tale of a Tub, Battle of the Books, etc., with a life of the author, by Rev. John Mitford; and copious notes, by W. C. Taylor, LL.D. New York: Leavitt & Allen, 27 Dey Street. 1855.

Pp. x, 11-310 (Gulliver's Travels); cm. 19.

Half-title to "The Life of Swift" and to "Gulliver's Travels. Voyage to Lilliput" [and "Gulliver's Travels. Voyage to Brobdingnag"]. (Parts III and IV not included.)

Contains Ode to Quinbus Flestrin—one of the Verses; also "Tale of a Tub" and "Battle of the Books," which appear to constitute the remainder of the "Works."

NEW YORK-CINCINNATI

- 1856 (Derby) Gulliver's Travels . . . World. Four. By Dean Swift, with a life of the author, by Rev. John Mitford: and copious notes, by W. C. Taylor, LL.D. New York: Derby & Jackson, 119 Nassau St., Cincinnati: H. W. Derby & Co. 1856.

Pp. xii, 431; port. of Swift; cm. 18½. (Fore-title—"The Works of Swift," and half-title to each of the parts.)

At the head of title-page, "Only complete American edition."

NEW YORK

- 1857 (**Derby**) A similar edition to the preceding, bound in 2 v., with portrait.

B. P. L. Copy not examined.

- 1860 (**Derby**) A similar edition to the preceding, except that the imprint reads "498 Broadway."

No portrait in the copy consulted.

- 1884 (**Worthington**) Travels . . . World. Four. Lemuel . . . Ships. Splendide Mendax. Hor. With copious notes, and a life of the author by W. C. Taylor, LL.D., of Trinity College, Dublin. New York: R. Worthington, 770 Broadway, 1884.

Pp. 334(2); front.; cm. 18½.

Has an appendix to Lilliput, and to Laputa, the Ode to Quinbus Flestrin, and other Verses.

The cover of some copies reads "Gulliver's Travels and Baron Munchausen."

- 1892 (**Maynard**) Gulliver's Travels. The Voyage to Lilliput. By Dean Swift. Edited and adapted for use in schools by Albert E. Blaisdell. New York: Maynard, Merrill & Co., publishers. 1892.

Pp. 54(5); cm. 16½. (No. 60 of "English Classic Series.")

Small portrait on title-page.

B. P. L. Copy not examined.

- 1896 (**Longmans**) Travels . . . World. Four. Lemuel . . . Ships. New York: Longmans, Green and Co. MDCCCXCVI.

Pp. 308; 5 maps, 1 plan; cm. 19½ (uncut). (Half-title.)

Ornamental title-page in red and black. A reversion to the Motte text; printed on frail paper.

- 1903 (**Collier**) *Gulliver's Travels* by Jonathan Swift, D.D., with an introduction by Edward Brooks. Illustrated by Beatrice Stevens. New York. P. F. Collier & Son. 1903.

Pp. (2)x (unnumbered), 384; 2 colored plates; cm. 20. (Library for Young People. Vol. VI.) Fore-title, and half-title. Contains some of the Verses.

NEW YORK AND LONDON

- 1904 (**Macmillan**) *Gulliver's Travels . . . World*. By Jonathan Swift. Edited, with notes and an introduction by Clifton Johnson. New York: The Macmillan Company. London: Macmillan & Co., Ltd. 1904. All rights reserved.

Pp. xxiv, 242(4); front.; cm. 14. (Gen. half-title, and half-title to each Part.)

- 1909 (**Bowman**) *Gulliver's Travels to Lilliput, Brobdingnag, Laputa and the Country of the Houyhnhnms*. Illustrated by Lancelot Speed. New York, Charles L. Bowman & Co. Mercantile Building. 1909.

Pp. xxiv (inclu. fly-leaf), 25-334; 8 f. p. plates; cm. 19½. (Half-title to each part.)

- 1910 (**Methuen**) *Dean Swift*. By Sophie Shilieto Smith. With sixteen illustrations. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. London: Methuen & Co. 1910.

Pp. xii, 340; front.; cm. 22. (Half-title.)

GARDEN CITY-NEW YORK

- 1912 (**Doubleday**) *Gulliver's Travels*. By Jonathan Swift. Edited by Anna Tweed. Illustrated by

Dan Sayre Groesbeck. Garden City-New York, Doubleday, Page & Company, 1912.

Pp. xviii, 304(6); 8 plates; cm. 19. (Fore-title—"Golden Books for Children, edited by Clifton Johnson—Gulliver's Travels," and half-title to each part.)

NEW YORK AND LONDON

- 1913 (**Harper**) Gulliver's Travels . . . World. By Jonathan Swift (Lemuel Gulliver) first a surgeon and then a captain of several ships. With an introduction by W. D. Howells and more than one hundred illustrations by Louis Rhead. Harper & Brothers, Publishers, New York & London. MCMXIII.

Pp. xviii, 351; cm. 22½. (Half-title.)

Portrait of Swift surrounded by miniature illustrations; title-page within a border; vignetted half-title to each part; page of maps. Text corrupt.

- 1917 (**Macmillan**) Gulliver's Travels. By Jonathan Swift. Edited by Padraic Colum. Presented by Willy Pogany. The Macmillan Company. New York, 1917.

Pp. xxviii, 296(3); 12 col'd, and other plates; cm. 19.

Title-page, and half-title to each part, with vignette. Map on verso of half-title to each Part. [Attractively illustrated, but text emasculated.]

BOSTON

- 1900 (**Heath**) The B. P. L. has an edition like the following, dated 1900, in 2 v.
- 1901 (**Heath**) Gulliver's Travels . . . World. By Jonathan Swift, D.D. Edited with introduction and notes by Thomas M. Balliet, Superintendent of

Schools, Springfield, Mass. With thirty-eight illustrations and a map. Part I. A Voyage to Lilliput. Part II. A Voyage to Brobdingnag. Boston, U. S. A.: D. C. Heath & Co., Publishers, 1901.

Pp. xii, inclu. front. (pages misnumbered), 102; and 112; cm. 19.

The illustrations do not correspond to the statement on the title-page. There are 38 in Part I alone. There is also a map in each part. The cover bears the statement "The Home Library," which appears nowhere in the volume. [Text expurgated.]

- 1902 (Ginn) Gulliver's Travels. I. A Voyage to Lilliput. II. A Voyage to Brobdingnag. By Jonathan Swift, Dean of St. Patrick [*sic*]. Edited for schools, with notes and a sketch of the author's life. Boston, U. S. A.: Published by Ginn & Company. 1902.

Pp. x, 162(4); cm. 17½.

CHICAGO

- 1884 (Bedford) Travels . . . World. Four. Lemuel . . . Ships. Splendide Mendax.—Hor. With copious notes, and a life of the author, by W. C. Taylor, LL.D., of Trinity College, Dublin. Chicago: Bedford, Clarke & Co. 1884.

Pp. 333; front.; cm. 18.

Bound in with Munchausen.

This edition appears to contain the same matter as the New York-Worthington edition of the same year, but has a different frontispiece and is of a different setting. A misnumbering of the preliminary pages has resulted in the absence of pp. 3-6 inclusive.

CINCINNATI

- 1906 (Phonographic) A Voyage to Lilliput. By Jona-

than Swift. In the amanuensis style of phonography, by Benn (*sic*) Pitman and Jerome B. Howard. Cincinnati: The Phonographic Institute Company, 1906.

Pp. 60; cm. 17. B. P. L.

HALIFAX

1859 (**Milner**) Gulliver's Travels into several remote Nations of the World. By Jonathan Swift, D.D., Dean of St. Patrick's. With the life of the author. Halifax: Milner and Sowerby. 1859.

Pp. (3)xvi, 272(3); front.; vign.; cm. 12½.

Engraved title-page, extra. Extra ll. of ads. with border; first and last leaf pasted to cover. ("The Cottage Library" embossed on back.)

UNDATED EDITIONS

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

LONDON, LONDON-NEW YORK, ETC.

Cassell, Petter, and Galpin. Gulliver's Travels . . . World. By Dean Swift. A new Edition. With explanatory Notes and a Life of the Author, by John Francis Waller, LL.D., Vice-president of the Royal Irish Academy. Illustrated by T. Morten [Emblem].

Pp. iv (unn.), xlv, 352; front.; cm. 26.

A later ed., "Illustrated by the late T. Morten," has the front. colored, and 4 pp. of ads. Ornamental border. Has some of the Verses.

C. Cooke. Travels . . . World. Lemuel . . . Ships Two volumes in one. By Dean Swift.

Cooke's Edition. [Emblem] Embellished with superb engravings.

Pp. iv, 5-287(1); front. and 3 f. p. illus.; cm. 14.

There were two editions, each with four plates after R. Corbould, by Hawkins, and Warren. In the earlier ed. these plates are dated 1795-1797; in the later, 1797, 1798, 1800 and 1801, and partly re-engraved. In the later ed. the last p. has a list of books.

J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd. (N. Y.: E. P. Dutton & Co.). *Gulliver's Travels* by Jonathan Swift.

Pp. xx, 280; cm. 17. (Fore-title "Everyman's Library.")

Title and opposite page with ornamental border. Woodcuts after Rackham. Maps.

First published March, 1906; again in 1909, 1910 and 1912.

J. F. Dove. *Gulliver's Travels . . . World.* Swift . . . Dean. With the Life of the Author.

Pp. xxvi, 334; cm. 12½.

Front. and vignette engraved for Dove's English Classics, by G. Corbould, designed by H. Corbould. 1832?

B. P. L. has editions of 1824 and 185-?

J. Harris (Successor to E. Newbery) &c. *The Adventures of Captain Gulliver in a Voyage to the Islands of Lilliput and Brobdingnag.* Abridged from the Works of the Celebrated Dean Swift. Adorned with cuts. Price six pence.

Pp. 123(5); cm. 11

Crude wood cuts in text.

Hayward and Moore. *Travels . . . World.* Lemuel . . . Ships. Four. *Splendide Mendax.*—Hor. Illustrated with upwards of four hundred wood-engravings from designs by Grandville. With copious notes, a Life of the Author, and an Essay on

satirical fiction, by W. C. Taylor, LL.D. of Trinity College, Dublin [1840].

Pp. 16 (inclu. front.) 1x, 508; front.; cm. 24 (uncut).

Appendices contain some of the Verses. Appears to follow the Hawkesworth text.

T. C. & E. C. Jack. (N. Y.: E. P. Dutton & Co.) Gulliver's Travels in Lilliput and Brobdingnag, told to the children by John Lang, with pictures by F. M. B. Blaikie.

"Told to the Children Series.")

Pp. x, 116; 8 colored plates; cm. 14. (Half-title—

T. Nelson and Sons. Gulliver's Travels, by Dean Swift.

Pp. xxxii (inclu. front.), 320; cm. 15½. (Title page with border.)

Ernest Nister. (N. Y.: E. P. Dutton & Co.). Gulliver's Travels by Jonathan Swift. Adapted for the young by W. B. Scott. Illustrated by A. E. Jackson.

Pp. 332; six colored and other full-page illus.; cm. 20½. (Ornamental half-title.)

George Routledge & Sons, Limited. (N. Y.: E. P. Dutton & Co.) Gulliver's Travels by Jonathan Swift. Adapted for the young. A new edition with many illustrations (4 colored).

Pp. xvi, 415; cm. 19. (Gen. half-title, and half-title to each Part.)

George Routledge and Sons, Limited. Gulliver's Travels . . . World. Swift . . . Dean. London and New York.

Pp. (1)iv, 361(1); cm. 18½.

B. P. L. Copy not examined.

Walter Scott. Prose writings of Swift. Chosen and arranged by Walter Lewin. London.

Pp. xxviii, 352; cm. 17½.

No date on title-page. Date of introduction is 1886. Belongs to the Camelot series.

B. P. L. Copy not examined.

Sidgwick & Jackson, Ltd. Gulliver's Voyages to Lilliput and Brobdingnag. Written by Jonathan Swift, illustrated by P. A. Staynes.

Pp. xiv, 237(1); cm. 20½ (uncut).

Fore-title; ornamented half-title to each part, with map on verso. Illus. in black and color. Title-page and opposite page with ornamental border. [1912.]

This text was also issued with the imprint of Henry Holt and Co., N. Y.

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited. Gulliver's Travels, by Jonathan Swift, D.D. With colored plates [by H. C. Sandy].

Pp. 320; 8 plates; cm. 21.

Fore-title, and half-title to each part.

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited. (London, Melbourne & Toronto). Gulliver in Liliput (*sic*) by Jonathan Swift, D.D. Retold by Edith Robarts; illustrated in color.

Pp. 93; 8 plates; cm. 14½. (Fore-title.)

Title-page within ornamental border.

Ward, Lock & Co. Gulliver's Travels . . . World. Swift . . . Dean. With a memoir of the author. Illustrated with upwards of 300 wood-engravings, from designs by J. G. Thomson, engraved by W. L. Thomas.

Pp. xxxvi, 364(16); cm. 20. (Fore-title.)

Half-title to each part. Verses and ballads. Similar to the edition published by Frederick Warne & Co., (Beeton's Boys' Own Library.)

Frederick Warne and Co. (N. Y.: Scribner, Welford, and Armstrong). *Gulliver's Travels . . . World.* A new edition, revised for general use.

Pp. iv, 188; cm. 15.

Four f. p. woodcuts after Phiz.

Frederick Warne and Co. *Gulliver's Travels . . . World.* Swift . . . Dean. With a Memoir of the Author. Illustrated with upwards of 300 wood engravings, from designs by J. G. Thomson, engraved by W. L. Thomas.

Pp. xxxvi, 364; cm. 21. (Fore-title.)

Half-title to each part, colored front. and ornamental title-page. (Beeton's Boy's Own Library.)

Has Verses and ballads.

Willoughby and Co. *Gulliver's Travels . . . World.* Swift . . . Dean. With a Life of the Author. Embellished with numerous engravings, by first-rate artists.

Pp. 11-306; 2 woodcut front's.; cm. 21.

EDINBURGH

G. Ross. *Adventures of Captain Gulliver, in a Voyage to Lilliput.* Edinburgh. [1814].

Pp. 47; cm. 9½.

Wood cut front., vignette on title-page, and cuts in text.

Like Glasgow edition of 1815.

FRANCE

PARIS

Delarue. Voyages de Gulliver, par Swift. Traduction de l'Abbé Desfontaines, revue par Remond. Illustré de 130 dessins par H. Émy et Télory.

Pp. (ii) 356; front.; cm. 18½ (uncut). (Half-title.)

E. Ducrocq, Successeur de P.-C. Lehuby. Same title as that of the Lehuby edition of [1843].

Pp. 447; cm. 21½. (Half-title.)

The plates are the same as in the Lehuby ed., but have a border.

P.-C. Lehuby. Voyages de Gulliver dans les Contrées lointaines, par Swift. Nouvelle édition, corrigée et revêtue de l'approbation de M. L'Abbé Lejeune, Chanoine de la Métropole de Rouen, Professeur à la Faculté de Théologie. Illustrée de 20 grands dessins par Bouchot, gravés par MM. Brugnot, Chevin, Trichon, Poujet et Budzilowicz. Paris, Libraire de l'Enfance et de la Jeunesse. P.-C. Lehuby. [1843]

Pp. 428; cm. 19. (Half-title.)

Henry Laurens. Swift. Voyages de Gulliver. Illustrations de A. Robida. Édition pour la Jeunesse, précédé d'une introduction par M. L. Tarsot, Sous-Chef de Bureau au Ministère de l'Instruction publique. [Vignette.] Paris. Librairie Renouard. Henri Laurens, Éditeur, 6, rue de Tournon, 6, Tous droits réservés.

Pp. (2)iv, 128; cm. 27. (Half-title.)

PARIS

Charles Letaille. Voyages de Gulliver. Nouvelle édition spécialement destinée à la jeunesse et ornée de nombreuses figures découpés.

Pp. 128; cm. 13½. (Half-title.)

Illustrations "cut out" and mounted on inserted leaves.
First two Parts only.

Librairie F. Polo. Voyages de Gulliver par Swift, traduits par l'Abbé Desfontaines, précédés d'une étude sur la vie et les écrits de Swift par René Delorme.

Pp. (4)xxiv, 328; hf. t.; woodcuts after Morten by Cooper, and Linton; cm. 27.

Cf. Cassell eds., London, etc. [c. 1872.]

G. Marpon et E. Flammarion. Swift. Voyages de Gulliver.

Pp. (2)ii, 315; no plates; cm. 15½. (Half-title.)

Nelson (Paris, Londres, Edimbourg & New York). Voyages de Gulliver par Jonathan Swift.

Pp. 64; 8 colored plates; cm. 25.

La Place, Sanchez et Cie. Voyages de Gulliver, par Swift. Traduction de l'abbé Desfontaine, revue, corrigée, et précédé d'une Introduction par Jules Janin. Illustrations de Gavarni. Quatrième Édition.

Pp. iv, 380; 16 f. p. plates, and vign. on title-page; cm. 25½. (Fore-title, and half-title to each Part.)

16 f. p. plates, and vign. on title-page.

The cover has the imprint "Morizot, Libraire-Éditeur" &c.) The text does not agree with that of the Paris ed. of 1727.

A. Quantin. Voyages de Gulliver. Traduction nouvelle et complète, par B.-H. Gausseron. Paris.

Pp. (4)xii, 429(3); cm. 25½ (28½, uncut). (Half-title: "Voyages chez plusieurs Nations reculées du Monde, par Lemuel Gulliver, d'abord Chirurgien, puis Capitaine sur différents Vaisseaux. Complet en quatre Parties.")

Colored vign. on title-page and colored illust. in text, by V. A. Poirson. Cf. London, 1886, Nimmo. The editor says of the Paris ed. of 1727: "les suppressions, les additions et les contresens les plus audacieux et les plus incroyables s'étaient avec complaisance" (p. x).

GERMANY

BERLIN

Globus Verlag. Gullivers Reisen, nach dem Englischen des Jonathan Swift für die Jugend bearbeitet. Mit Illustrationen in Farbendruck nach Originalen von Max Wulff.

Pp. 238; 5 plates; cm. 21½.

COLOGNE

Verlag Hermann & Friedrich Schaffstein. Gullivers Reisen nach Lilliput und Brobdingnag von Jonathan Swift. Nach Fr. Kottenkamps Uebersetzung aus dem Englischen durchgesehen und ausgewählt von H. Schaffstein. Für Knaben und Mädchen vom 12ten Jahre an.

Pp. 122(2); cm. 20. (Fore-title, and half-title to each Part.)

Fore-title, and half-title to each part.

Not expurgated.

LEIPZIG

Abel & Müller. Gulliver's Reizen zu fremden

und seltsamen Völkern. Illustriert von Prof. Schmidt und anderen.

Pp. 230(2); 4 colored plates; wood cuts in text; cm. 20.

WESEL

Verlag von W. Düms. Gulliver's Reizen und Abenteuer bei den Zwergen und Riesen. Der Jugend neu erzählt von Ferdinand Goebel. Mit Farbendruckbildern von W. Schaefer.

Pp. v, 72; 3 colored plates; cm.

HOLLAND — DUTCH

AMSTERDAM

Van Holkema & Warendorf. Gulliver's Reizen bewerkt onder toezicht van C. Joh. Kieviet. Geïllustreerd met gekleurde en zwarte platen.

Pp. iv, 212; 4 colored plates; woodcuts in text; cm. 24. (Half-titles.)

Consists of 5 parts, of which Pt. 4 contains matter in Vol. 3 of the English editions, and Part 5 treats of centaurs, instead of horses.

L. J. Veen. Gulliver's Reizen naar Liliput en andere vreemde Landen. Voor de Jeugd bewerkt door J. J. A. Goeverneur. Mit 6 Platen naar Aquarellen van Wm. Steelink. Derde Druk.

Pp. 4, 210(2); cm. 22. (Half-titles.) Only two Parts.

W. Versluys. Gulliver's Reizen naar Lilliput en Brobdingnag, door Jonathan Swift. Vertaald door Albert Verwey. Met 23 Afbeeldingen.

Pp. 144; cm. 19½.

NO PLACE

(No Pub.) Gulliver's Reizen. Voor de Jeugd bewerkt. Naar Jonathan Swift. Met vele gekleurde platen.

Pp. 80; 3 f. p. colored plates; cm. 18½. Colored boards.

PURMERENDE

W. A. Makkes. Gulliver's Reis naar Lilliput.

Pp. iv, 34(2); 8 colored plates; illus. title-page; cm. 13.
(Half-title.)

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM

F. C. Askerbergs Förlag. Gullivers Resor i obekanta Länder af Jonathan Swift. Öfversättning från Engelska originalet. Två Delar: Resorna till Lilliput och Brobdingnag. Med öfver 50 illustrationer och en planch i färgtryck. [1882].

Pp. xvi, 228; front. and port.; cm. 17.

J. W. Löfvings Förlag. Kapten Lemuel Gullivers Resa till Lilleputernes Land. En underhållande Berättelse för Barn. Med 6 kolorerade planscher.

Pp. 32; cm. 9½x13.

NORTH AMERICA

PHILADELPHIA

Henry Altemus. Jonathan Swift. Gulliver's

Travels arranged for young readers. [Parts 1 and 2.]

Pp. 222; col'd front.; woodcuts; cm. 16.

Ornamental fore-title and title-page.

Henry Altemus. Gulliver's Travels into some remote regions of the world. By Jonathan Swift, D.D. With 55 illustrations. [1896.]

Pp. ii, 5-216(4); col'd front.; cm. 15½.

Henry Altemus Company. [Same title and text as preceding.] With fifty-five illustrations. Copyright 1899 by Henry Altemus.

Pp. ii, (5 to 9)—216(12 to 28); cm. 16.

Title-page in red or blue, with black or green border. Front. in blue or black. ("Altemus' Young People's Library.")

David McKay. Gulliver's Travels . . . World. By Dean Swift. With ten full page colored plates and fifty wood engravings.

Pp. 446; cm. 19.

Half-title; and half-title to Life of Dean Swift, and to each part. Probably belongs to "McKay's Colored Classics."

David McKay. Gulliver's Travels . . . World. By Jonathan Swift, D.D. With four full-page colored plates and numerous illustrations.

Pp. ii, 7-196; colored front.; cm. 17. ("McKay's Young People's Classics.") Parts I and II.

NEW YORK

The American News Company. Travels . . . World. By Jonathan Swift.

Pp. (2)383; front., 5 plates; cm. 18½.

Half-title to each part.

A. L. Burt. Gulliver's Travels . . . World. Swift . . . Dean. Illustrated by Gordon Browne and C. E. Brock.

Pp. (2)230(14); colored front.; cm. 18½.

Half-title to each of the two parts.

A. L. Burt. Gulliver's Travels . . . World. In words of one syllable. By J. C. G. From the original by Dean Swift. Illustrated.

Pp. 94(2); cm. 20. Copyright 1895.

A. L. Burt Company. Gulliver's Travels . . . World. By Jonathan Swift, D.D. With eight illus. in colors and thirty-seven drawings in black and white, by Gordon Browne and C. E. Brock.

Pp. xxii, 468.

Half-title to each part.

H. M. Caldwell Company (New York and Boston). Gulliver's Travels . . . World. By Dean Swift. A new edition, with explanatory notes and a life of the author, by John Francis Waller, LL.D. With fifty wood-engravings, and ten original colored plates.

Pp. 446; cm. 19½. ("Caldwell's Juvenile Classics, with colored illustrations.")

Gen. half-title; half-title to Life of Dean Swift, and to each Part. Title in red and black. Verses.

H. M. Caldwell Company (New York and Boston). Gulliver's Travels . . . World. Swift . . . Dean. With eighteen illustrations by Gordon Brown and others, and ten original colored plates.

Pp. ii, 7-333 (9 blank + 16); cm. 19. ("Caldwell's Juvenile Classics, with colored illustrations.")

Verses.

H. M. Caldwell Company (New York and Boston). Gulliver's Travels in Lilliput and Brobdingnag. From the Story by Dean Swift.

Pp. ii, 128; cm. 18.

Seven colored plates, and process plates in text. Printed in Scotland.

Chatterton-Peck Co. Gulliver's Travels into some remote Regions of the World. By Jonathan Swift, D.D. With seventy illustrations.

Pp. 198(4); cm. 19. (Half-title.)

Six illus. in color.

Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. Travels . . . World. Gulliver . . . Ships. Four.

Pp. xii, 384; cm. 16½.

The usual maps, and six f. p. illustrations, part colored.

Henry Holt & Company. Gulliver's Voyages to Lilliput and Brobdingnag. Written by Jonathan Swift. Illustrated by P. A. Staynes.

Pp. xiv, 238; cm. 20. (Fore-title.)

Ornamental half-title to each part, with map on verso.

First issued in 1912. Cf. *supra*, London, Sidgwick.

Lovell Brothers & Company. Gulliver's Travels. Illustrated.

Pp. xii, 13-310; cm. 18.

Vign. on title-page; wood cuts in text. Copy examined had preliminary pages, only iii to viii.

The F. M. Lupton Publishing Company. Travels . . . World. Four. Lemuel . . . Ships. With copious notes, and a life of the author, by W. C. Taylor, LL.D., of Trinity College, Dublin.

Pp. 5-333; cm. 18.

McLoughlin Brothers. Gulliver's Travels into some remote regions of the World. By Dean Swift. With Illustrations by T. Morten.

Pp. ii, 158; col'd front.; two Parts; cm. 23.

J. Slater. Gulliver's Travels into the Kingdom of Lilliput: recording his strange adventure in that remote country. Embellished with neat engravings on wood.

Pp. 36; front.; cm. 15.

Vign., and cuts in the text. Bound with other stories.

Sully and Kleinteich. Gulliver's Travels. By Jonathan Swift. Abridged by W. Dingwell For-dyce. (Printed in Great Britain.)

Pp. 64; 8 colored mounted illus.; cm. 25½.

BOSTON, ETC.

Ginn and Company. Gulliver's Travels. A Voyage to Lilliput and a Voyage to Brobdingnag. By Jonathan Swift, D.D. (Lemuel Gulliver). First a Surgeon and then a Captain of several ships. Edited by Edward K. Robinson. Illustrated by Charles Copeland. [1914.] Boston, New York, Chicago, London.

Pp. vi, 256; cm. 17½. (Half-title to each Part, with map on verso.)

Ginn & Company. Gulliver's Travels. I. A Voyage to Lilliput. II. A Voyage to Brobdingnag. By Jonathan Swift, Dean of St. Patrick [sic]. Edited for schools, with notes and a sketch of the author's life. Boston, New York, Chicago, London.

Pp. x, 162(4); cm. 17½. (Copyright 1886, "25.1"—"213.9.")

Houghton Mifflin Company. Gulliver's Travels. Part I. A Voyage to Lilliput. By Jonathan Swift, with introductory sketch and notes. Boston, New York, Chicago.

Pp. 102(2); front. map; cm. 17½. (Copyright 1896.)

(The Riverside Literature Series.) Contains the verses to Quinbus Flestrin. (Part II printed separately in a similar manner?)

Lee and Shepard (Charles T. Dillingham, N. Y.). Gulliver's Travels . . . World. Illustrated by H. R. Browne. A new edition revised for general use.

Pp. iv, 7-314(8); cm. 17. (Illus. fore-title, and vign.)

James Redpath. A Voyage to Lilliput. By Lemuel Gulliver.

Pp. 77; cm. 16.

Additional title-page is an illustration, with the words "Gulliver's Travels" superimposed. Original paper cover bears the series name, "Redpath's books for the camp fires." B. P. L. Copy not examined.

CHICAGO

W. B. Conkey Company. Gulliver's Travels into some remote regions of the world. By Jonathan Swift, D.D. With sixty illustrations.

Pp. 188(4); colored front.; cm. 16½. (Half-title.)

Only two Parts.

Donohue Brothers. Gulliver's Travels . . . World. Four. Complete edition, with copious notes and a life of the author. By W. C. Taylor, LL.D. of Trinity College, Dublin.

Pp. ii, 7-334; cm. 18.

No illustrations. Appendices, to Lilliput and Laputa. Verses.

Donohue, Henneberry & Co. Gulliver's Travels . . . World. By Dean Swift. A new edition, edited for young readers by Edwin O. Chapman. With more than 250 illustrations.

Pp. 176.

Rand, McNally & Company (Chicago and New York). Gulliver's Travels. By Dean Swift.

Pp. 354(4); cm. 18.

Rand, McNally & Company (Chicago and New York). Gulliver's Travels. By Jonathan Swift. With illustrations by Milo Winter.

Pp. xii, 344; cm. 23. (Gen. half-title, and half-title to each Part.)

Copyrighted 1912.

CINCINNATI

U. P. James. Travels . . . World. Lemuel . . . Ships. By Dean Swift. Embellished with wood cuts. Cincinnati.

Pp. 170; 5 f. p. illus.; cm. 13½.

B. P. L. Copy not examined.

University Press. The Sources of Gulliver's Travels. Max Poll [&c].

Pp. 23; cm. 22½.

This pamphlet is undated. It contains no reference to Collins's work, 1893.

FACSIMILES OF TITLES



Captain Lemuel Gulliver, of
Redriff Aetat. suæ 58.

PLATE I
Portrait of Gulliver: First State

†
TRAVELS
INTO SEVERAL
Remote NATIONS
OF THE
WORLD.

In FOUR PARTS.

By *LEMUEL GULLIVER*,
First a SURGEON, and then a CAP-
TAIN of several SHIPS.

VOL. I.

L O N D O N :

*Printed for BENJ. MOTTE, at the
Middle Temple-Gate in Fleet-street.*
MDCCLXXVI.

PLATE II

First Edition. General Title Page to Vol. I. (Used also for
Second Edition.)

TRAVELS
INTO SEVERAL
Remote NATIONS
OF THE
WORLD.

PART I.
A VOYAGE to *LILLIPUT*.



L O N D O N:
Printed in the Year M D C C X X V I.

PLATE III

First Edition. Separate Title Page to Part I. (Used also
for Second Edition.)

TRAVELS
INTO SEVERAL
Remote Nations
OF THE
WORLD.

By Captain LEMUEL GULLIVER.

PART II.
A VOYAGE TO BROBDINGNAG.

LONDON:
Printed in the Year, MDCCXXVI.

PLATE IV

First Edition. Separate Title Page to Part II. (Used also
for Second Edition.)

TRAVELS
INTO SEVERAL
Remote Nations
OF THE
WORLD.

By Captain LEMUEL GULLIVER.

PART III.

A VOYAGE to LAPUTA, BALNIBARBI,
GLUBBDUBDRIE, LUGGNAGG and
JAPAN.

PART IV.

A VOYAGE to the HOUYHNHNMS.

L O N D O N :

Printed for BENJAMIN MOTTE, at the
Middle-Temple-Gate. MDCCXXVI.

TRAVELS

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Remote Nations

OF THE

WORLD.

By Captain LEMUEL GULLIVER.

PART IV.

A VOYAGE to the HOUYHNHNMS.

L O N D O N :

Printed in the Year, M DCC XXVI.

TRAVELS

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Remote Nations

OF THE

WORLD.

IN FOUR PARTS.

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of several SHIPS.

VOL. I.

LONDON:

*Printed for BENJ. MOTTE, at the Middle
Temple-Gate in Fleet-street.
M, DCC, XXVI.*

PLATE VII

Third Edition. General Title Page to Vol. I

TRAVELS
INTO SEVERAL
Remote Nations
OF THE
WORLD.

By Captain LEMUEL GULLIVER.

VOL. II.

PART III.

A VOYAGE TO LAPUTA, BALNIBARBI,
GLUBBUDRIBB, LUGGNAGG, and
JAPAN.

PART IV.

A VOYAGE TO THE HOUYHNHNS.

L O N D O N :

Printed for BENJAMIN MOTTE, at the
Middle-Temple-Gate. M DCC XXVI.

PLATE VIII

Third Edition. General Title Page to Vol. II. (Used also
for Second Edition, Type B.)



*Compositum ius, fasque animi, sanctesque recessus
Mentis, et incoctum generoso pectus henestis.*

PLATE IX
Portrait of Gulliver: Second State



*Compositum ius, fasque animi, sanctesque recessus
Mentis, et incoctum generoso pectus honesto.*

PLATE X
Portrait of Gulliver: Third State

TRAVELS
INTO SEVERAL
Remote Nations
OF THE
WORLD.

By Captain LEMUEL GULLIVER.

PART III.

A VOYAGE TO LAPUTA, BALNIBARBI,
GLUBBDUDDRIE, LUGGNAGG, and
JAPAN.

PART IV.

A VOYAGE to the HOUYHNHNS.

The Second Edition.

L O N D O N :

Printed for BENJAMIN MOTTE, at the
Middle-Temple-Gate. M.DCC.XXVI.

in the meanest Habit, most of them telling me they died in Poverty and Disgrace, and the rest on a Scaffold or a Gibbet.

AMONG the rest there was one Person whose Case appeared a little singular. He had a Youth about eighteen Years old standing by his side. He told me he had for many Years been Commander of a Ship, and in the Sea Fight at *Actium*, had the good Fortune to break through the Enemy's great Line of Battle, sink three of their Capital Ships, and take a fourth, which was the sole Cause of *Anthony's* Flight, and of the Victory that ensued; that the Youth standing by him, his only Son, was killed in the Action. He added, that upon the Confidence of some Merit, this War being at an end, he went to *Rome*, and solicited at the Court of *Augustus* to be preferred to a greater Ship, whose Commander had been killed; but without any regard to his Pretensions, it

in the meanest Habit, most of them telling me they died in Poverty and Disgrace, and the rest on a Scaffold or a Gibbet.

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ir

TRAVELS
INTO SEVERAL
Remote Nations
OF THE
WORLD.

IN FOUR PARTS.

By *LEMUEL GULLIVER*,
First a SURGEON, and then a CAPTAIN
of several SHIPS.

To which are prefix'd,
Several Copies of VERSES Expla-
planatory and Commendatory; never be-
fore printed.

VOL. I.

THE SECOND EDITION.

L O N D O N:

*Printed for BENJ. MOTTE, at the Middle
Temple Gate in Fleet-street. MDCCXXVII.*

PLATE XIV

Fourth (8vo) Edition, 1727: General Title Page to Vol. I.
("The Second Edition.")

TRAVELS
INTO SEVERAL
Remote Nations
OF THE
WORLD.

By Captain LEMUEL GULLIVER.

PART III.

A VOYAGE TO LAPUTA, BALNIBARBI,
GLUBBUDRIB, LUGGNAGG and
JAPAN.

PART IV.

A VOYAGE TO THE HOUYHNHNMS.

VOL. II.

The SECOND EDITION, Corrected.

L O N D O N :

Printed for BENJAMIN MOTTE, at the *Middle-
Temple-Gate.* MDCCXXVII.

TRAVELS

INTO SEVERAL

Remote Nations

OF THE

WORLD.

IN FOUR PARTS.

By *LEMUEL GULLIVER*,
first a SURGEON, and then a CAPTAIN
of several SHIPS.

VOL. I.

LONDON:

*Printed for BENJ. MOTTE, at the Middle
Temple-Gate in Fleet-street.
M, DCC, XXVII.*

PLATE XVI

Fourth Edition (24mo), 1727: General Title Page to Vol. I

ferent Ages, the youngest not above two hundred Years old, who were brought me at several times by some of my Friends; but although they were told that I was a great Traveller, and had seen all the World, they had not the least Curiosity to ask me a Question; only desired I would give them *Slumskudask*, or a Token of Remembrance, which is a modest way of begging, to avoid the Law that strictly forbids it; because they are provided for by the Publick, although, indeed, with a very scanty Allowance.

THEY are deprived and hated by all sort of People: when one of them is born, it is reckoned ominous, and their Birth is recorded very particularly; so that you may know their Age by consulting the Registry, which, however, hath not been kept above a thousand Years past, or at least hath been destroyed by Time or publick Disturbances. But the usual way of computing how old they are, is by asking them what Kings or great Persons they can remember, and then consulting History; for infallibly the last Prince, in their Mind, did not begin his Reign after they were fourscore Years old.

THEY were the most mortifying Sight I ever beheld, and the Women more horrible

VOLUME III.

Of the AUTHOR'S

WORKS.

CONTAINING,

TRAVELS

INTO SEVERAL

Remote Nations of the WORLD.

In Four PARTS, viz.

I. A Voyage to LIL-
LIPUT.

II. A Voyage to BROB-
DINGNAG.

III. A Voyage to LA-

PUTA, BALNIBAREI,
LUGGNAGG, GLUBB-
DUBDRIB and JAPAN.

IV. A Voyage to the
COUNTRY of the
HOUYHNHNMS.

By *LEMUEL GULLIVER*, first a Surgeon,
and then a CAPTAIN of several SHIPS.

— — — *Retroq;*
Vulgus abhorret ab his.

In this Impression several Errors in the *London* and *Dublin*
Editions are corrected.

DUBLIN:

Printed by and for *GEORGE FAULKNER*, Printer
and Bookseller, in *Essex-Street*, opposite to the
Bridge. MDCCLXXXV.



PLATE XIX

Dublin Edition (8vo Faulkner), 1735: Portrait of Gulliver

TRAVELS
INTO SEVERAL
Remote NATIONS
OF THE
WORLD.

IN FOUR PARTS.

By *LEMUEL GULLIVER*,
First a SURGEON, and then a CAPTAIN
of several SHIPS.

VOL. I.

*In this Impression, several ERRORS in the
London Edition are Corrected.*

DUBLIN:

Printed by and for J. HYDE, Book-
seller in *Dame's Street*, 1726.

TRAVELS
INTO SEVERAL
Remote NATIONS
OF THE
WORLD.

By Capt. LEMUEL GULIVER.

Faithfully Abridged.



L O N D O N :

Printed for J. STONE, against *Bedford Row*, and
R. KING, at the *Prince's-Arms* in *St. Paul's*
Church-Yard. MDCCXXVII.

PLATE XXI

London Edition (Cm. 16, Stone), 1727: Title Page

VOYAGES

D E

GULLIVER.

TOME PREMIER.

Seconde Edition.



A PARIS, rue S. Jacques.

Chez { GABRIEL MARTIN, vis-à-vis
la rue du Plâtre, à l'Etoile.
HYPPOLITE-LOUIS GUERIN,
à S. Thomas d'Aquin, vis-à-vis S. Yves,
Et Quay des Augustins,
Dans la boutique de la V. COUSTELIER,
chez JACQUES GUERIN.

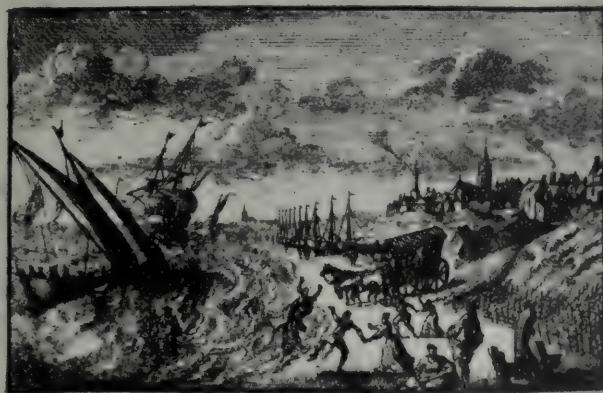
M. DCC. XXVII.

AVEC PRIVILEGE DU ROY.

PLATE XXII

Paris Edition (Cm. 14, Martin), 1727: Title Page

REISBESCHRYVING
NA VERSCHEYDE AFGELEGENE
·NATIEN IN DE WERELD,
R E Y S N A
LILLIPUT,
DOOR
LEMUEL GULLIVER
E E R S T E D E E L.



IN 's GRAVENHAGE
by ALBERTS & VANDER KLOOT.

M D C C X X V I I.

PLATE XXIII

Hague Edition (Cm. 15, Alberts), 1727: Title Page

VOYAGES

DU CAPITAINE

LEMUEL GULLIVER,

EN

DIVERS PAYS
ELOIGNEZ.

TOME PREMIER.

Première Partie.

Contenant le Voyage de Lilliput.



A LA HATE,

Chez P. GOSSE & J. NEAULME.

M D C C X X V I I.

PLATE XXIV

Hague Edition (Cm. 16, Gosse), 1727: Title Page

VOYAGES
D E
GULLIVER.

TOME PREMIER.

Seconde Edition , revue & corrigée.



A MILDENDO,
Chez les Freres PIGMEOS.

Avec Privilège de l'Empereur de Lilliput.

1727.

PLATE XXV

"Mildendo" Edition (Cm. 15½, "Pigmeos"), 1727:
Title Page

Z
8856
H8

Hubbard, Lucius Lee
Contributions

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